

# Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

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VOL. XXXI. No. 35

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1937

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

## HALLIDAY & LAUT

THE VERY  
BEST AT  
A LITTLE  
LESS



FOR  
SERVICE  
PHONE  
No. 9

A GREAT HELP IN HOT WEATHER  
**McGavin's Pastry, Cakes and Pies**  
Fresh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY  
**10c - 15c - 20c - 25c**  
Introducing New Lines All The Time

<b>Brooms</b>	a well made, 5-string broom at.....	<b>50c</b>
<b>Free!</b>	one cake Lifebuoy Soap with 1 large package of Rinso for.....	<b>25c</b>
<b>Colgates Toilet Soap</b>	Assorted, 6 cakes for.....	<b>25c</b>
<b>Carbolic Health Soap</b>	6 cakes for.....	<b>25c</b>
<b>Salted Cream Sodas</b>	2-1/2 packets, each.....	<b>40c</b>
<b>Special!</b>	Salted Cream Sodas, family size, pkt.....	<b>25c</b>
<b>Pure Strawberry Jam</b>	New Season's 4-lb. cans, each.....	<b>63c</b>
<b>Pure Raspberry Jam</b>	4-lb. cans.....	<b>63c</b>
<b>Pure Cherry Jam</b>	4-lb. cans.....	<b>58c</b>
<b>Pure Loganberry Jam</b>	4 lb. cans.....	<b>58c</b>
<b>Pure Red Plum Jam</b>	4-lb. cans.....	<b>45c</b>
<b>Peanut Butter</b>	26 oz. cans.....	<b>35c</b>
<b>Peanut Butter</b>	Quart Gem Jars.....	<b>45c</b>
<b>Salad Dressing</b>	8-oz. jars.....	<b>20c</b>
	Large size, 32-oz. jars.....	<b>55c</b>
<b>Tenderized Prunes</b>	Sunsweet, 2-lb. pkts.....	<b>28c</b>
<b>Pork &amp; Beans</b>	16-oz. cans, each.....	<b>11c</b>
	27-oz. cans, each.....	<b>17c</b>
<b>Heinz Sandwich Spread</b>	17-oz. large size.....	<b>45c</b>
<b>Jubilee Coffee</b>	3-lb. pkts.....	<b>95c</b>
<b>Red Rose Crushed Coffee</b>	per lb.....	<b>39c</b>
<b>Ceylon Tea</b>	rich, strong, refreshing, real value per lb.....	<b>50c</b>

## Local Senoritas Pound Valley

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

At Dog Pound Sports, July 21st, the Senoritas trimmed Water Valley girls, by the score of 22 to 8, and brought home the bacon.

During the day, Jupiter Pluvius took a hand in the doings, and to judge by the appearance of some of the players, after they trooped off the field, it was a question as to whether or not the game was Softball or Football.

The ball cast fast, but Mary Murdoch, having been well trained by an ex-Scottish Football Professional, had the drop on her sister pitcher, and handled the corners perfectly.

Coach Cameron kept calling them Mudders, and with that famous Lothian accent that he has, it was hard to distinguish whether he was talking German or Gaelic. The pitcher was Mary, of Clan Murdoch fame; the catcher, Cora, Hall, the rest of the name. On first, Meg Cameron, a braw Scottish lass; at second, Olita Bills, whom no one could pass. At short, Mary Poffenroth, kept guard all the day, while Genevieve Methal third did play. In the left, Sylvia Richardson, Jo Waterhouse right; Louise Robinson centre; that's the lot. Goodnight.

We come from haunts of farm and town, Home runs we love to tally.

What, though the coach and captain frown, We beat old Water Valley.

TUESDAY, JULY 27.

On Tuesday evening, the Senoritas and East Community Girls tangled, the former emerging easy winners by a score of 46 to 22.

It was not until the 3rd inning that Mary Murdoch, the local pitcher, permitted a player to get to first, and this, coupled with the fact that the Senoritas nicked E.C. 20 runs in the first three frames, proved a handicap that could not be overcome.

A fair crowd witnessed the game, and a little more publicity, by the powers that be, might be added to bring out larger crowds. Both teams are worthy of support and let's give it to them.

Batteries  
E.C. L. Robinson, M. Robinson, J. Stewart.  
Sen. Mary Murdoch and C. Hall.

## Local Girl Goes To Old Country

Miss Marjorie Walker, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Walker, left Tuesday for a holiday in the Old Country. She anticipates residing at points in Scotland and England, for a period of one year.

Her aunt, Miss Walker, of Stirling, Scotland, who has been visiting her brother here for some time, accompanied Marjorie on the trip. Marjorie's many friends in the district wish her "Bon Voyage."

Messrs. Bert and Keith Bannister were Calgary visitors Monday.

of cars being driven across tracks in front of engines or trains, regardless of stop signals or bell ringing. In 29 cases, the motor car was driven into the side of the railway engine, train or track motor.

"Every paper should make a strong appeal to the motoring public to use every precaution before crossing railway tracks," says an official of the Alberta Motor Association. "In Alberta, as in other provinces, there are many of these accidents and the number is on the increase."

"Notwithstanding safety devices and cautionary signals, people continue to take chances and disregard safety, a practice that is deplored by every careful driver."

## Pee Wee Ballers' Triumph at Calgary

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

Journeying to Calgary last Wednesday, the Pee Wees met the Calgary All Stars in a doubleheader game. Unfortunately, Jupiter Pluvius took a hand in the proceedings and stopped the afternoon game in the third frame.

At night, behind the sterling pitching of Jack Fleming, local Dixie Dean, the Crossfield boys went to town and took the night cap by a score of three to one.

The crowd in attendance was not what one would expect from a city gate, and the Calgary fans missed a real game of ball.

In the first game, the batteries for Crossfield were E. Hopper and L. Sharpe, and in the night cap J. Fleming and W. Hall.

Manager Bills took the following players with him, E. Wickerson, R. Laut, L. Sharpe, E. Hopper, J. Carmichael, J. and G. Fleming, W. Amery, W. Stewart, J. Stevens, L. Hopper and H. Wickerson.

According to commentator G. Lim, all the boys played well and are deserving of great credit. W. Hall being especially outstanding.

BOX SCORE, 2nd game.

Crossfield 002 000 010 3 8 1  
Calgary 000 000 001 1 9 3

SUNDAY, JULY 25.

A goodly crowd witnessed the local boys triumph in Sunday's doubleheader, when they took both games, 8-3 and 8-6.

The games were worth while, and those who attended, voted the time well spent.

It was anyone's game in the first, up until the seventh, then Calgary filtered. Carmichael was walked, Hall hit safely and reached first, Hopper and Sharpe struck out. Wickerson was walked, filling the bases. Stevens hit, scoring Carmichael and Hall, and was safe on first. Laut hit, scoring Wickerson and Stevens. Stewart flew out, retiring the side.

In the second game, with the score 6 to 3, in favour of Calgary, the locals put on a power play, scoring five runs. No further scoring left them winners.

Batteries  
1. Cal. May, Gibson, Nieman.  
2. Cal. May and Nieman.  
1. Xid. Sharp, Fleming, Hall.  
2. Xfd. Miller, Fleming, Hall.

## Sec. Alta. Weeklies Passes at Hanna

Herbert G. McCrea, publisher and owner of the Hanna Herald, passed away at his home in Hanna, on Tuesday evening, July 27th, after a brief illness.

For eleven years, Mr. McCrea filled the post of Secretary to the Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, and it was largely through his efforts that the Weeklies of the Province are in such a strong position today.

Born in Peterborough, Ontario, in 1892, he came to the west in 1909 and after working in Langdon (or a short time, he took over the Langdon Leader. Moving to Hanna in 1912, he started the Hanna Herald.

Mr. McCrea always strived valiantly for the betterment of the community, and in the past few years has staunchly advocated the introduction of the William Pearce Water Scheme in the drought areas.

In his passing, the province has suffered a great loss, and the Weeklies are faced with a gap that will be mighty hard to fill.

Fighting illness most of his career, and handicapped through (continued on page 8, column 3)  
See—SECRETARY PASSES

## What's for You?

**Special! Molasses, No. 5 tin .. 37c**

<b>Miracle Whip Salad Dressing, 16-oz.</b>	<b>40c</b>
<b>Heinz Relish Sandwich Spread, 17-oz.</b>	<b>45c</b>
<b>Malkins Jelly Powders, ass't'd flavours</b>	<b>05c</b>
<b>Whole Wheat Brittle; a delicious, ready-to-eat breakfast food, 18-oz. bag</b>	<b>18c</b>
<b>Spaghetti, 5-lb. box</b>	<b>40c</b>
<b>Snap, a dandy cleaner, per tin</b>	<b>15c</b>

## PICKLING & PRESERVING SUPPLIES

We have a Complete stock of Fruit Jars; also: Rings, Tops, Lids, etc, for Gem, Perfect Seal and Mason Jars. We also stock Malt, White and Cider Vinegar; Spices of all kinds.

<b>Canning Rack, holds 8 quart sealers and fits in wash boiler</b>	<b>35c</b>
<b>Cold-Pack Canner, blue enamel</b>	<b>\$2.19</b>
<b>Family Scale, 25-lb. capacity</b>	<b>\$2.05</b>

Co-operative **U.F.A. STORE** Phone 21.  
CROSSFIELD  
"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

## CROSSFIELD TRANSFER



"THE HAUL MARK OF SERVICE"

**Daily Service: Crossfield and Calgary.**  
**INSURED LOADS**  
Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.  
**M. PATMORE** Phone 62 **Crossfield**  
Calgary Phone—M-1826

## Elevators Sponsor Field Day At Crossfield

Under the sponsorship of the Midland & Pacific Grain Co. and the Alberta Pacific Grain Co., a Field Day will be held at the experimental plot just north of the Midland Elevator, on Elevator Avenue, Monday, August 2nd.

This day should prove an inestimable value to the farmers of this district, and a cordial invitation is extended to farmers and businessmen to come out and hear what is to be said.

Samples have been collected by the two Elevator Companies, and these samples have been grown, and will be analyzed by competent Cerealsists and Plant Breeders.

Messrs. H. J. Kemp and C. A. Weir, of the Department of Agriculture, will be in charge.

Have you read the Classifieds?

## FASTER RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION WITH Bisma-Rex

IN A FEW MINUTES YOU  
o FEEL BETTER  
o ACID NEUTRALIZED  
o GAS REMOVED  
o IRRITATION SOOTHED  
o STOMACH PROTECTED  
4-oz. size 75c 16-oz. size \$1.50

PROPHYLACTIC  
TOOTH BRUSH AND TOOTH  
POWDER  
75c value, both for—  
**49c**

**Edlund's Drug Store**  
crossfield Phone 3  
The REXALL Store

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Munro, of Carstairs, were visitors at the R. D. Sutherland home.

## GEORGE & FONG

CIGARS  
CIGARETTES  
TOBACCO



ICE CREAM  
CANDY  
& FRUIT

After the  
**SHOW, DANCE or BALLGAME**  
Try Our Special Lunches  
**ICE CREAM & FRUIT DELICACIES**

## NEW OLIVER CAFE

Three Doors North of Old Location  
LET GEORGE DO IT FRIENDLY SERVICE

WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO  
OBTAIN A FURTHER SUPPLY  
OF THE RECORDING

## "Pete Knight's Last Ride"

Sung by Wilf Carter

B.B. Record No. B4623

each **39** cents

DEMAND FAR IN ADVANCE  
OF SUPPLY

Place Orders Now.

**BANNISTER ELECTRIC**  
Your RADIO Store

## Warn Drivers Of Dangers At Level Crossings

Warning to motorists of dangerous practices at level crossings, where so many serious accidents occur each month, is given in a report issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Making an appeal to press and public to educate motorists to be careful at crossings, the board's report says in part: "If accidents are to be avoided, the sane motorist must educate the culpably negligent motorists."

Since last fall, no less than 312 instances of dangerous practices and accidents at level crossings were reported by the C.P.R. and the C.N.R.

Of this total, 117 were instances

## Screens! Screens!



A HOME PROPERLY  
EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT  
WITH SCREENS  
ensures real summer comfort indoors.  
Keep out flies and other insects with good screens from our yard.

SCREENS COST LITTLE—  
but the comfort they ensure in your home during the summer months is considerable.

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**

MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

**DIXIE Plug-**  
the thrifty man's  
tobacco-is now  
cellophane-wrapped  
with the easy-opening  
ribbon. It stays  
factory-fresh and  
lasts longer.

**DIXIE**  
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

### Rehabilitation Versus Relief

What Western Canada needs most to-day is employment for the large army of jobless congregated in the cities and towns and scattered throughout the rural districts, and some well-defined and ambitious plan of insurance against a repetition of continued drought conditions, or at least some scheme which will mitigate the effects of future periods of inadequate moisture.

These two great needs should, if possible, be hooked up together through a program of public works designed both to alleviate the present unemployment scourge and at least reduce to a minimum tremendous crop failure losses which may, and probably will be occasioned by drought cycles in the future.

That drought will again take toll of the products of the farm in the future, distant or not so distant, there can be no doubt, for history has demonstrated without peradventure that cycles of dry years inevitably follow periods of abundant moisture and there should be no feeling of false security on the part of the residents of those sections which are this year enjoying the benefits of copious rains.

With many of its districts hard hit over a period of unprecedented length, Saskatchewan is bearing the brunt of the shock this year with a crop failure of record proportions, and part of Alberta is again feeling the weight of drought. Manitoba has escaped devastation from lack of moisture but there is no guarantee that the most easterly of the prairie provinces, along with the other two, will escape another drought debacle next year or at some future time.

Some palliative may be adopted in the form of changed cultural methods which may have some effect in ameliorating the effects of drought, but even these will not avail in the face of continued dry weather over a long period of time, and the possibility of such contingency in the future must be faced and, if possible, coped with.

Unless some project which will ensure sufficient moisture to guarantee a reasonable amount of grain and fodder crops can be devised and put into operation for use in a season of shortage, the future of agriculture on the prairies is by no means assured.

While the construction of dams on small streams and dugouts on individual farms designed to conserve waste water has some value in some seasons, they are of little use if there is no precipitation to feed them and under those conditions such schemes are merely nibbling at the problem.

What is needed is some wide-embracing project, which may, it is true, cost a lot of money, but which will provide sufficient water for irrigation on a large scale. Enormous quantities of water flow down the slopes of the Rocky Mountains when the snow melt and escape to the sea in addition to the large amount which is lost through evaporation at a season when such moisture would be a valuable aid to agriculture on the prairies.

Thought should be given to the engineering and economic feasibility of capturing and impounding as much as is feasible of this lost water so that it may be turned to the needs of agriculture.

If some such scheme is found feasible the question of cost should not be allowed to stand in the way, even if it costs hundreds of millions of dollars. The loss of one single crop in Saskatchewan alone is equivalent to the disappearance of \$300,000,000 and all that implies, to say nothing of the resultant expenditure for relief, amounting to many more millions for which, under the direct relief system, there is no return.

But in addition to the dividends, which a feasible project of this nature might well be expected to yield in assured crops, a plan of this kind would also, during the construction period, provide a great deal of work for large numbers of unemployed, thus helping to solve the other great problem which still faces the peoples and governments of the country. The completion and operation of such a project, if of adequate proportions would ensure a reasonable measure of prosperity to such sections of the agricultural country as could be brought under its benefits, and this in itself would go a long way to lessen the unemployment problem in the urban centres.

Governments have too long been prone to take the easy way of tackling a big and dual problem by voting sums of money for direct relief, as a result of which the problem is no nearer to its solution than when it first reared its head several years ago and, in the meantime, millions of dollars have been expended and there is nothing to show for it.

Continuance of direct relief without exacting some return for the expenditure also creates a moral problem which will have to be solved and that is the loss of incentive to work even when it is available.

Fortunately the people of the west are keenly alive also to this aspect of the question and the demand for the substitution of work with wages for direct relief, or as the mayor of one western city recently put it, "rehabilitation instead of relief," is becoming more dominant every day.

People generally realize that if private capital is unable or unwilling or afraid to provide work that it must be done by the government at least until conditions in the West have improved to such an extent that industrial confidence is restored.

"I'm afraid you'll be late at the party," remarked an elderly lady to her granddaughter. "Oh, dear, grandma," said the girl, "don't you know that in a fashionable set nobody goes to a party until everybody has got there?"

So elastic is pure wool that in a laboratory test, a single fibre of it will stretch to 170 per cent. of its length and then snap back to normal.

### Water Transportation In North

#### Two Modern Vessels Now Plow Waters On Mackenzie River

Marking a new era in water transportation to the Canadian Arctic, the flagship "Radium King" of Northern Transportation's Mackenzie River fleet, started on her maiden voyage to Fort Norman.

Of welded steel, nearly 100 feet long, with powerful Diesel engines, refrigeration chambers to carry meat, fresh vegetables and milk, electric light and steam heat, the "Radium King" is the most modern ship ever to ply the waters of the far north. She made her trial trip on Dominion Day after elaborate launching ceremonies. For the evening, Hon. J. C. Bowen, lieutenant-governor of Alberta, went north by seaplane with A. "Matt" Berry, famed Arctic flier, who has left the air routes to become general manager of Northern Transportation. Gilbert LaBine, discoverer of the radium deposits on Great Bear Lake and president of Eldorado, flew in from the mine and mining officials, prospectors, traders, trappers and Indians for long distances around, assembled for the event.

Built originally at Sorel, Quebec, the Radium King and the sister ship, Radium Queen, were brought to Wainwright, Alberta, by Canadian National Railways, allied in sections and travelling on an entire train of flat cars. With the ships came a corps of skilled French-Canadian shipbuilders and welders from Sorel. At Wainwright they assembled the Radium Queen and, on Coronation Day, the first ship had her first trial trip.

As the ice moved out, the Radium Queen with a large security lashed alongside carrying the Radium King, moved down the swift and twisting channels of the Athabasca to Fort Fitzgerald. There, the sections of the vessels were portaged overland for 16 miles by tractor train to the shipyards at Fort Smith. The Sorel crew built the Radium King a second time, thousands of miles from the shipyards where her keel was laid.

### A Lesson For Motorists

#### Traffic Engineer Travelled 17,000 Miles Without Once Using Horn

Oscar Gunnerson, Chicago traffic engineer, recently reported he had completed a 17,000-mile automobile trip without once using his horn. He said: "It is proof that continual horn-blowing, even in city traffic, is unnecessary to any driver obeying traffic laws."

Engineers training probably developed in this motorist a capacity for deciding promptly in an emergency. During that 17,000-mile trip no doubt he would have blasted his horn if it had been necessary to save himself or to avoid peril to himself. But he did not meet these emergencies probably because he did not dodge out of the line of traffic and sprint ahead in an attempt to gain a foot or two. He did not cross the centre line and race up hill taking a chance that he might not meet traffic. He did not whirl around a corner and tried to luck not to kill a pedestrian crossing with the green light.

In general, this engineer, skilled in traffic safety, kept his car under control, observed sensible regulations, had regard for the rights of others and had no need to horn-blast his way through this 17,000-mile tour. Probably he took no precautions that might not reasonably be expected of any motorist.—Detroit News.

### Electricity In The Sudan

#### Small Shock Given By Nearly Everything You Touch

Going to bed in the Sudan is apt to be exciting, if the stories of blankets electrically charged by the climate are accepted as evidence. Khartoum appears always to have had a sort of "crackling" reputation. Hair and silk clothing have been liable to respond to the touch with the crackling indications of discharging static electricity. Now it seems that blankets have taken to storing up electricity to the confusion of those who would go quietly to bed.

The phenomenon has been given official recognition, and one manifestation of it has been recorded in the May issue of the Meteorological Magazine. William D. Flower, of the Meteorological Service stationed at Khartoum, writes in that journal as follows:

"On the evening of March 6, 1937, a bed had been made up on an angareeb (native bed made of rope on a wood framework) at about 6 p.m. just about sunset, and when the outside blanket was approached soon after 10 p.m. a spark, which appeared to be at least half an inch long, was observed to pass between the blanket and the person's nose. A sharp prick was experienced at the tip of the nasal organ. In the case of the adjoining bed smaller sparks were observed to pass between the blankets and finger-tips, where a tingling sensation was felt."

It is confessed that such conditions are normal at least during the winter months, and it is presumed that the electricity is caused by the friction of sand particles against each other when they are driven by the wind.—London Times.

### Divers Use Helium

#### May Assist In Bringing Up Valuable Treasure From Sunken Wrecks

The use by divers of helium, the non-inflammable gas employed in some airships, may be the means of bringing long-lost treasures of the sunken liner Lusitania to the surface of the Atlantic.

Two deep-sea divers at Milwaukee have been experimenting with the gas in the hope that inhalation of it will overcome "caisson bends"—crippling, sometimes fatal cramps caused by sudden changes of pressure while divers are rising from sea depths.

For almost an hour the divers, Mr. Max E. Nohl, of Milwaukee, and Captain John D. Craig, of Long Beach, California, who said they intended to dive to the Lusitania next August, remained in a chamber under a pressure of 42 pounds to the square inch—equal to the pressure of 100 feet beneath the ocean's surface. Instead of the conventional breathing mixture of oxygen and nitrogen they used almost pure helium.

It was the first time that helium had been used by a human being under pressure, according to a doctor participating in the test.—Sunday Times.

### Thousand Years Ago

It is still considered something of a novelty to transport food by air. But the first air shipment of a comestible was made a thousand years ago. The Caliph of Cairo craved a dish of the luscious cherries that grew in an orchard about 400 miles away. So 600 carrier pigeons were pressed into service, a small silk bag containing a single cherry being tied to each leg of each bird.

### LANCERS PERFORM IN FANCY DRESS



Taken during a rehearsal for the Aldershot Horse Show, this picture shows members of the 16th Lancers guiding their horses over six young men with parasols. Judging from the postures and expressions the sextette finds the situation anything but comfortable.

### THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS FLAVOR



### Just A Simple Matter

#### Doctor Claims He Can Actually Cut Out Your Worrying

"Cut out your worrying" is now something more than philosophic counsel of perfection or psychological advice, according to Dr. Walter Freeman of Washington, D.C. It is a simple matter of permitting a competent surgeon to operate on your imagination. Your worrying proclivities can be exercised as easily as your vermiform appendix or your tonsils.

Dr. Freeman recently told the American Medical Association that he had tried it out on 21 patients, of whom 20 had survived the experience. Its benevolent effect is shown by the fact that one man who underwent the operation three hours later sat up in bed and demanded a whole chicken for his dinner. A woman, within a week of submitting to this scientific magic, attended the theatre and enjoyed the show without worry for the first time in years. She was not even disturbed by the fact that her back hair might be less tidily arranged than could be desired.

The surgeon bore two small holes in the patient's skull, inserts looped wires, rotates them and removes a dozen small spheres of white tissue. By that process, Dr. Freeman claims, the imagination area of the brain is thus reduced in size, and what is left is no longer distressingly excited by over-stimulation. It seems to be a big idea.—Chicago Daily News.

### To Protect Children

#### Great Britain Investigates Methods Of Adoption Societies And Agencies

Recommendations aimed at tightening control over the adoption of children in Great Britain were made recently by the majority of a home office committee appointed to investigate the methods of adoption societies and agencies.

After reviewing several cases of indiscriminate trafficking of children the committee suggested:

Adoption organizations should be licensed by local boroughs or county councils.

They should be forbidden to arrange adoptions abroad by any foreigner, or to let a British subject take a child abroad until a magistrate has granted, in open court, a license permitting it.

They should insist that all adopters apply to court for confirmation of the adoption after a probationary period.

Private arrangers of adoptions, parents and the adopters themselves should not be allowed to receive payment without court permission and all advertising by unlicensed agents should stop.

Miss Florence Horsburg, member of parliament, was chairman of the committee.

### SELECTED RECIPES

#### TOMATO BUTTER

7 lbs. ripe tomatoes  
3 cups white sugar  
1 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup  
1/2 cup salt  
1/2 cup pickling spices (in bag)  
3 cups cider vinegar  
1/2 teaspoon red pepper  
Method: Scald and skin tomatoes and cut in pieces. Add remaining ingredients and boil gently for three hours. Seal in sterile jars. Makes five pints.

#### Soil Drifting

It is estimated that soil drifted from one acre to the depth of one inch is equivalent to the removal of approximately 694 pounds of nitrogen, 155 pounds of phosphorus, and 1,380 pounds of potash. This amount of phosphorus alone is approximately equal to that removed from the soil in the production of 485 bushels of wheat.

Prospective Governors—"I'm not interested in the position. I didn't realize you had thirteen children."

Mistress—"Don't tell me you are superstitious."

A peck of small metal objects can be electroplated at once with a new machine.

"High tea" is a complete meal, served either in the afternoon or evening, at which tea is served.

### Building Huge Memorial

#### Russian Engineers Laying Foundation For Great Palace Of Soviets

After nearly five years of delay, Soviet engineers have started laying the concrete foundation for the great palace of the Soviets, projected as the world's biggest and highest building.

The palace as presently planned promises to be as bizarre a memorial to the Bolshevik revolution as Ivan the Terrible's unique monument to himself in Red Square—the famous St. Basil's Cathedral. The building proper, which is to rise 1,000 feet, will serve as a pedestal for a 325-foot statue of Lenin, shown with his right hand pointing forward in oratorical pose.

(The Empier State Building, Fifth avenue at Thirty-fourth street, New York, is 1,245 feet high.)

The material for the statue proper has not yet been chosen, but it likely will be of non-rusting steel. In some quarters it is suggested that the great building and monument may be raised within five years, but others believe it will take more than twice that long.

Many Bolsheviks believe and secretly hope that the building as presently designed will not be completed, because they consider it grotesque and ill-fitted to Soviet architecture and the nation's needs.

The projected building consists of three receding cylindrical parts, the upper cylinder serving as the gigantic pedestal for the statue, which Soviet newspapers point out will be visible from below only about ninety days of the year because of the low-hanging clouds over the city.

The main room of the building will be a grand hall seating 20,000 persons, designed for sessions of the Soviet Congress. This body previously has met in the great white palace of the Kremlin, where the Russians used to crown their czars.

Plans include dropping the chairs of this room below the floor for conversion of the room into a stage or stadium for large concerts. Another hall will accommodate 5,776 persons. Other space is to be used for smaller meeting rooms, offices and spaces for exhibits.

Tremendous engineering difficulties already have been encountered in construction of the foundation. The building is being built on the left bank of the Moscow River at some distance from the Kremlin on the site formerly occupied by the great Chistoi Church of the Redeemer. Excavation already has weakened the foundation of a nearby bridge, necessitating its being moved down the river. Water also seeped into the workings, stopping construction while new plans were drawn.

The decision to resume construction follows sending of a large technical mission to the United States last year to work out engineering problems with American consultants.

### A Strange New Mineral

#### Can Be Used In Various Ways And Is Very Cheap

One of the newest and strangest minerals in the world is vermiculite, found chiefly in a mountain in Montana, U.S.A. It combines the qualities of many useful minerals. With slight treatment it floats on water and is a high-grade insulator which can be used equally well for electrical as well as steam-pipe work.

If exposed to warmth it expands to about 27 times its original volume and becomes a lovely golden color. It is very light and tough and because of its cheapness and similarity to cork might replace that material. It is also fire-resisting to a very high degree and can be used with safety in construction of fireproof walls which would melt metals.—Montreal Star.

Nearly 17,000,000 tons of shipping are handled annually by the principal ports of the Rhine river.

Passenger ice sleds are to ply the Moscow-Volg Canal in Russia.

### BLACKHEADS

Blackheads go quickly by a simple method but just discover them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist, rub this with a hot, wet cloth gently over the blackheads—and you will wonder where they have gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.



## MURRAY RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN OF WHEAT BOARD

Ottawa.—Policy of the Canadian wheat board will be continued for the coming crop season but under different direction. Resignation of Chairman J. R. Murray was accepted by the government and vice-chairman George McVoy appointed in his place. The vacancy on the board was filled by the appointment of its treasurer, Robert Findlay.

Trade Minister W. D. Euler announced the changes following a meeting of cabinet council. In carrying on the board's policy of last year, the fixed price of 87½ cents a bushel will be maintained but no purchases will be made unless the price falls below 90 cents a bushel on basis of No. 1 northern at Port William.

The wheat board will continue in operation, Mr. Euler said, pending receipt of the report of Turgeon royal commission on wheat marketing. The commission is now in England. When its recommendations have been considered, probably some time next winter, a permanent wheat policy will be adopted by the government.

Mr. Murray's resignation was not unexpected. He joined the board soon after the present government took office in October, 1935, replacing John I. McFarland, head of the board originally constituted by the government of former Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

In announcing Mr. Murray's resignation, Mr. Euler made the following statement:

"The resignation of J. R. Murray, chairman of the Canadian wheat board, was accepted reluctantly and with warm appreciation by the government of the valuable service rendered by Mr. Murray. The latter had accepted the chairmanship on the assumption that he would be relieved of his duties when the large surplus of wheat was disposed of. That purpose has been accomplished, the carryover having been reduced to small proportions. It is being held against possible seed and feed requirements."

In reorganizing the board to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Murray's resignation the salary of the chairman will be a saving, Mr. Euler said, since the appointment of Mr. McVoy and Mr. Findlay involve no change in their present salaries. It is understood Mr. Murray received \$20,000 a year.

No wheat was purchased by the board in the past year, the price never having dropped to the level at which its powers became operative. When the board was formed originally there was a carryover of around 200,000,000 bushels, much of which had accumulated as a result of the efforts of the government to stabilize the market during the depression years.

Mr. Murray, who came to Ottawa to arrange his departure from direction of the wheat board, declared here he had no immediate plans for the future. He was formerly head of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company but is not now connected with that or any other company, he said. He had accepted chairmanship of the wheat board on the understanding his work would be completed when the heavy holdover had been disposed of. The task had been accomplished and he had resigned. Further than that Mr. Murray would not comment. He left for Winnipeg.

## Pay Respects To Marconi

Thousands File Past Bier Of Inventor In Hushed Farewell

Rome.—Thousands of Romans of high and low estate filed past the bier of Guglielmo Marconi in hushed farewell to the genius that gave wireless telegraphy to the world.

They came in the early hours of the day and stood in solemn lines before the Italian Royal Academy, waiting for the chance to pay a final tribute to the inventor before his body was taken home to Bologna for burial.

Search Covered Wide Area

Honolulu.—Plans and ships of the United States Navy travelled 180,000 miles in the search for Amelia Earhart, Rear Admiral Orin G. Murfin disclosed in a statement expressing belief the aviatrix and her navigator had perished.

Discovery Of Treasure

Panama.—An investigating committee headed by the governor of Chiriqui province confirmed the discovery of a \$3,000,000 treasure in gold which had been hidden for centuries in tunnels along the Piedra Candela river.

## Disease Kills Eskimos

Mysterious Ailment Takes Toll Of Lives, Officer Reports

Ottawa.—A mysterious disease which has afflicted Eskimos in recent years took its toll again last winter, Major D. L. McKendrick, commander of the eastern Arctic patrol found when his ship the Nascopie arrived at Lake Harbor, on the south coast of Ellesmere Island. He radioed to the department of mines and resources that six adults and seven children had died from it near Lake Harbor in February.

Almost every year the disease sweeps down on some band with serious results. Dr. L. D. Livingston, medical officer for the patrol, and other doctors stationed in the north are seeking to diagnose it with the hope some provision can be made to guard the natives.

Doctors in the north are inclined to the belief it is a form of ptomaine poisoning, possibly from eating bad meat. Further information may be gained from doctors who spent last winter in the north.

## Prospects Slightly Better

Recent Rains May Improve Crop Yield In Many Areas

Winnipeg, Man.—W. Sanford Evans, chief of the Winnipeg statistical service bearing his name, emphasized the optimism crop may be larger than private estimates now being made. Recent rains had improved crop prospects in many districts and while stems might be short the new moisture would aid the kernels to develop and bring increased yields.

Undoubtedly, said Mr. Evans, the western crop will be small. "But I have too much respect for wheat to say it before it is dead," he said. In 1924, he recalled, many fields in mid-July virtually were abandoned but late rains revived them and fair crops were harvested.

Although no official estimate of the current wheat crop has been made, private estimates place production around 150,000,000 bushels. Recent rains have improved crop prospects in many areas.

## Peace Gesture

Chancellor Hitler Receives New Soviet Ambassador At His Villa

Berlin.—Chancellor Hitler gave diplomats something to think about when he received the new Soviet ambassador at his Berchtesgaden villa, and in the course of the exchange of greetings used the word "non-intervention."

He observed creation of normal relations between Germany and Russia would correspond not only to the interests of both countries but also to the requirements of non-intervention, "to-day more pressing than ever." He said Germany would aid co-operative efforts.

In some quarters that was interpreted as an important peace gesture toward a nation for which Hitler often has expressed a pronounced dislike and which has been in frequent disagreement with the reich in sessions of the international committee for non-intervention in Spain.

## Want Banks To Co-operate

Move To Secure Assistance Of Banks To Establish Social Credit

Edmonton.—Move to secure the voluntary co-operation of chartered banks operating in this province in steps designed to establish a Social Credit system is being made "as a preliminary measure, in preparation for the session of the legislature that is to take place on Aug. 8," according to an announcement by Premier Aberhart.

Acting upon the advice of the Social Credit board, the government is immediately notifying the bank "of the essential importance and the great expediency of their co-operation in implementing the clearly expressed will of the people of the province," according to the premier. "Taxation must be 'quickly and drastically removed' if the cost of living is to be lowered, the premier stated.

First Threshing Operations

Douglas, Man.—First threshing operations reported in Manitoba came from Wallace Blair of this area, 175 miles southwest of Winnipeg. He reports a good quality with a good yield from a field of 60-day barley.

Farm Help Shortage In East

Quelph, Ont.—Demand in this district for farm labor far exceeds the supply and farmers are finding it difficult to get on with their harvesting operations. At present there are 50 applications from farmers for help.

## Defer Trade Talks

Britain Will Not Negotiate With Japan Until Chinese Situation Is Cleared

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden confirmed to Ambassador Shigeru Yoshida a statement he made in the House of Commons that Great Britain could not open trade talks with Japan until the situation in north China was cleared up.

Ambassador Yoshida was reported as having told Eden any foreign intervention to settle the north China conflict was considered inadmissible by Tokyo.

(During the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons Eden offered facilities of the British government for mediation if desired by Japan or China.)

It was understood the far eastern crisis was considered by the cabinet, but the meeting ended without any other conclusion that the policy advanced by Eden in the commons to the effect no pressure, other than that which could be exerted through regular diplomatic channels, was to be used.

## SINO-JAPANESE TENSION EASED IT IS REPORTED

Tientsin.—Chinese troop withdrawals from the Wangdinghsien battle zone west of Peking eased Sino-Japanese tension in North China.

Two weeks after conflict broke out in the area, almost all soldiers of the Chinese 29th army were evacuated under an agreement calling also for withdrawal of Japanese troops.

(Havas News Agency said it was reported from Nanking that Chinese authorities had presented the Japanese military with an ultimatum to withdraw their troops from positions they seized following the Lukouchoa incident which precipitated the crisis.)

(Havas also said it was reported 4,000 troops, allegedly under orders of the Nanking central government, had been rushed to Lukouchoa and the 29th army garrisons at Lukouchoa and Wanpinghsien refused to withdraw. "Wanpinghsien is sacred soil and we will never evacuate it," the commander of the 37th division of the 29th army there was quoted as saying.)

The Sino-Japanese understanding provided for withdrawal of Japanese troops after Chinese regulars in this area had been replaced by officers entrusted with maintenance of civil order.

(The Sino-Japanese understanding for troop withdrawals was said in Nanking to be only a local compact under which both sides would evacuate the trouble zone "as an evidence of good faith.")

Tokyo.—The newspaper Hochi reported from Tientsin that an alleged attempt to assassinate Japanese Ambassador Shigeru Kawagoe and the mayor of Tientsin had been frustrated by Japanese consular police.

The newspaper said officers arrested the Chinese Colonel Bai Shou-tang when he visited Kawagoe's hotel. They charged him with planning to kill the ambassador.

Colonel Bai, the despatch said, was formerly a staff officer under General Feng Yu-Hsiang, vice-chairman of the Nanking (central Chinese government).

## EUROPEAN SITUATION GIVES PREMIER ANXIOUS MOMENTS



This photograph shows Premier Camille Chautemps of France being questioned by reporters during his hurried visit to the Elysée, where he discussed the European situation with President Le Brun.

## GUGLIELMO MARCONI



Inventor of the wireless, died suddenly of a heart attack at his home in Rome. The famed inventor was 63 years old. He had been in apparently good condition prior to his death, although he had been in ill-health for two years. He died of paralysis of the heart.

## Oil Reserves

Says Discovery Of New Oil Fields In United States Is Needed

Moscow.—A Russian scientist told the international congress of geologists the discovery of 10 or 12 new oil fields annually would be necessary to maintain United States reserves against an annual national consumption of 1,000,000,000 barrels.

The vice-president of the Russian Academy of Science, Ivan Gubkin, declared such new fields must be capable of producing 100,000,000 barrels a year each to keep future reserves intact.

He discounted alarm concerning exhaustion of the world's petroleum resources, however, and estimated the total world reserve at 7,075,200,000 tons which, he said, would be sufficient for many years.

## Mark Diamond Jubilee

Indians Meet At Banff To Celebrate Signing Of 1887 Treaty

Banff, Alta.—Hundreds of Alberta Indians were in Banff July 23, where they held the annual Indian celebration featured this year by marking the diamond jubilee of the signing of the treaty at Blackfoot Crossing in September, 1887, between the "great white mother" and the councilors of the five western tribes.

Against the majestic background of Cascade mountain, colorful tepees of Bloods, Blackfeet, Sarcee, Peigans and Stomys were set. Usually only Stoney Indians attend the annual celebrations.

Buses Replace Street Cars

New Westminster, B.C.—New Westminster has become the first city in western Canada to abandon street cars in favor of buses. A dozen new buses, which will be augmented by nine more when the service is in full operation, paraded the streets to show citizens how they would travel when the new service officially begins.

Tourists Still Interested

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—Customs inspectors at the Falls View bridge here said that occupants of more than 80 per cent. of the American automobiles which crossed the bridge in one day said they were on their way to Callander, Ont., to see the five famous sisters.

## Study Drouth Problems

Labor Minister To Visit West At End Of This Month

Ottawa.—Study of the drouth situation in Western Canada and general conditions relating to the problem of relief will be made on the spot by Labor Minister Norman McLeod Rogers. The minister contemplates visiting the prairies towards the end of this month, it was learned. No decision has been made as to the date on which Mr. Rogers will leave Ottawa, nor of his itinerary in the west.

## MONEY LOSS TO THE WEST AS RESULT OF DROUTH

Ottawa.—Canada's prairie provinces which in 1928 produced 544,590,000 bushels of wheat may this year produce less than 200,000,000 bushels. Some estimates range as low as 150,000,000. And the reason is drouth.

For seven successive years vast areas of western Canada, with south Saskatchewan as the centre, have suffered; and in that province particularly a broad strip of territory just north of the United States boundary has reverted to desert-like land. Throughout the west more than 1,000,000 people are directly affected, and indications are that this year close to 400,000 persons will need help in the way of "drouth relief."

What this means in monetary loss to the Canadian west was indicated by Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner. He cited figures he had given some time ago in the House of Commons which showed that while the three good years from 1926 to 1928 inclusive yielded the prairie wheat growers \$1,180,000,000, the next three from 1929 to 1931 produced revenue of only \$350,000,000—or a dead loss at that time of \$800,000,000.

This loss has never been recovered. Year after year, since those days in 1928 when the prairie crop topped the half-billion bushel mark, the yield has been dwindling. In 1931 it hit a low of 301,351,000 bushels; but in the following year there was a rally to 426,947,000. The recovery was not maintained. The year 1933 saw another sharp drop to 283,000,000. And since then the decline has been steady. Last year production totalled only 212,000,000 bushels.

Variances had occurred in the general drouth picture from year to year, said Mr. Gardiner.

"The dry area last year embraced Calgary and a portion of southwest Alberta," he declared. "This year Calgary is 'out' and that section around Lethbridge will have a fair crop. But while there has been some construction in Alberta, there has been an expansion in Saskatchewan, Regina and Saskatoon were 'out' last year; but they are embraced in the drouth belt this year. The dry area has spread up north as far as Battleford."

The picture of endless miles of billowing grain on Canada's prairies less than a decade ago has radically changed. Saskatchewan, which in the banner year of 1928 had a wheat output of 321,215,000 bushels, produced last year only 117,000,000. The crop is in such a state in 1937 that estimates figure on little over 75,000,000 bushels. At the most, not more than 100,000,000.

The story for Alberta is less distressing. High hopes are entertained for a crop which may not go far below one-half the 1928 yield of 171,000,000 bushels. But in the east-central regions of the province, from the vicinity of Gleichen to the Cypress Hills, conditions are no better than in the neighboring province.

Compared with the other two provinces, Manitoba's condition this year is good. But here, too, normal production may not be reached. In the main, however, Manitoba's production has never been so extensive as in the other provinces. The yield of 52,383,000 bushels in 1928 will not be approached this year. In 1936 it was 28,000,000.

A trek of many families from the south to the northern sections of Saskatchewan has not produced the hoped-for results.

"People should move fertile areas," said Mr. Gardiner. "But actually there are not any more fertile areas in Canada than southern Saskatchewan. What has been needed is rain, and irrigation. It is notable that most of the families who moved into what they believed were more productive districts will this year again be on relief."

In the north, he said, the fertile land had been settled for years, and vacant land suitable for settlement was not easily made available.

## YOUTH TRAINING PLAN APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT

Ottawa.—Agreements with Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for youth training projects have been approved by the Dominion government, Labor Minister Norman Rogers announced.

All agreements provided the Dominion will spend an equal amount to that spent by the province concerned. The combined Dominion contribution for the three provinces will be "something less than \$300,000," Mr. Rogers said in his statement.

Four provinces have now reached agreement with the Dominion for youth training. An agreement with Manitoba, involving an allocation of \$100,000 by the Dominion, was announced early this month.

The Dominion's contribution comes from an appropriation of \$1,000,000 approved at the past session of parliament for youth training and reconditioning projects.

All agreements apply to unemployed men and women between 15 and 30 years old. They must be necessitous and registered with the employment service of Canada. In localities where there are no employment service agencies, applicants must be certified by the clerk of the municipality or appropriate provincial authority as being necessitous.

Youth training plans of the province of Saskatchewan give special consideration to young people from the drouth areas. In co-operation with the University of Saskatchewan it is proposed to provide occupational training allied to agriculture for unemployed young people from farms and rural areas of the province. For most local and district courses in farm subjects, health and physical education, "short" agricultural courses at the university, and "winter" agricultural courses are planned. Courses in household economics, home craft, handicrafts and suitable farm subjects are being arranged for young women. Provision for registration, vocational guidance, specialized training and placement of unemployed young women in the urban localities is part of the Saskatchewan plan.

## Earthquake In Alaska

Residents Of Fairbanks Flee From Their Homes

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Half-dressed men and women ran from homes and hotels, from business buildings and merchandise tumbled to floors as a strong earthquake struck Fairbanks and the Alaskan interior.

The quake lasted more than a minute, and was felt throughout the state. Another quake was followed by a third so severe it put the University of Alaska seismograph out of commission.

The quake was not reports of injuries and estimates of damage were not available.

Concern was felt for persons in the Black Rapids glacier district near the Big Delta river, about 125 miles south of here. Communication lines were down and it was felt here the area may have been "greatly disturbed."

It was recalled that tremors were felt there within the last few months, starting the glacier moving forward rapidly again after it virtually had ceased its advance, which had caused apprehension for the nearby Richardson highway.

A survey indicated most damage consisted of broken windows and damaged merchandise.

## Buying Western Cattle

Ontario's Premier Purchasing Stock For His Private Farm

Edmonton.—Acting as agent for Premier Hepburn of Ontario, S. G. Carlyle, former Alberta livestock commissioner, who was superannuated May 7, left last week for Saskatchewan to purchase cattle for Premier Hepburn's private farm. Mr. Carlyle left on the buying trip at the request of Hon. Duncan Marshall, Ontario minister of agriculture, who held a similar post in Alberta. Mr. Carlyle will purchase three carloads of dairy cattle and two carloads of beef cattle in Swift Current, Moose Jaw and Regina districts.

Save Raw Materials

Berlin.—The use of human hair for making of carpets, wallpaper covering for roofs and walls, is Germany's latest plan for saving raw materials. Hairdressers throughout the country will be asked at the coming barbers' convention at Breslau to start collecting human hair of every kind and length.





# Great Britain's Air Fleet Now Is The Equal Of Any Other World Power

Great Britain, for generations dependent on naval might for the defence of her shores and protection of the empire's trade lanes, is emerging from the present phase of her gigantic re-armament program with another powerful protective arm—air force comparing favourably with that of any other power in the world.

Established aviation firms and "shadowed" factories throughout the United Kingdom have been working overtime since the defensive program was launched, turning out aircraft of every type, accessories and equipment. Mass production in the ordinary sense of the term cannot be attained in modern aeroplane production, as the rapid progress of the art defies standardization. Methods, however, have been devised making rapid "quantity" producing possible with the result that output is climbing day by day.

During the war Great Britain was in the van of aircraft construction, performance and research. But tremendous strides have been made in the past 20 years. To-day, some of the craft that performed so efficiently during the war are classified as "crates" compared with the latest models.

One expert has said that to liken the service plans of the last war to the modern military craft would be tantamount to comparing the present-day cruiser to the wooden man-of-war in the battles of more than 100 years ago.

Only a few weeks ago Britain paraded a portion of her air might before thousands of spectators at Hendon airfield. Machines of every size and type were put through daring evolutions involving flying in close formation, mass parachute descents, mock air duelling and bombing by means of latest devices.

The supreme moment of the pageant, however, was the appearance of the largest formation ever assembled in the United Kingdom—250 aeroplanes which spread over half a square mile of sky, filling the air with the thunder of 200,000 horsepower.

The spectators had seen enough to realize that Britain was a real power in the air and ready for any contingencies. But what they saw in action was only a foretaste of what they may be shown in a year or so, for in a small enclosure on the field, guarded by aircraftmen with fixed bayonets, were a few of the latest air power wonder craft, examples of which at close range was denied to all except a chosen few.

The air ministry, however, has lifted partially the veil of secrecy concerning the performances and armaments of these machines. Two are medium bombers, the Fairy Battle and the Bristol Blenheim, and two others heavy bombers, the Handley Page Harrow and the Armstrong Whitworth Whitley.

They are the most advanced military types yet put into production and would form the spearhead of any large-scale bombing attack the royal air force might be called upon to make.

## Completely Grown Up

Trailer Is Becoming More Of A Community Problem

Some infants have a way of being born, doing a bit of crying, eating, growing, and going to school, then suddenly appearing in long trousers or skirts—completely grown up.

So it is with the trailer. Hardly had we become aware of it before this prodigious and precocious infant has come of age. A discussion of its problem of orientation to us—or ours to it—is, indeed, timely. What will happen if a considerable portion of a country's population turns gypsy? How can their equitable share of taxes be collected? How can their children be educated? Should communities provide trailer camps? What control should there be over the sanitation and social relations of camps, whether private or public?

Here is a community problem... one that already is acute in some communities and inevitable in others. Citizens might well give thought to it.—Rotarian Magazine.

## Take No Chances

Draperies used in London's theatres must all be fireproofed. Thick materials are treated with a mixture of phosphate of ammonia, sal ammoniac, and water, while flammable fabrics are soaked in a solution of borax, boric acid, and water.

Keene, Texas, a village of 600 population, has never had a crime committed within its borders since it was founded 44 years ago.

## Huge Bank Vault

Largest In Canada Now Being Built At Ottawa

The greatest vault in Canada, in which the country's two hundred million dollars worth of gold, millions in bank notes and securities will be locked up, practically is completed on the site of the new Bank of Canada Building, Wellington street, says the Ottawa Journal.

It really is two vaults although built as one with a separating floor. Figures give some idea of the immensity of the vaults. The width is 90 feet or three times the frontage of the average city lot, while the depth is 40 feet. The height in each instance is 15 feet, that is, there is one vault in the sub-basement, 80 feet by 40 feet in size and 15 feet high, and above, in the basement within the same enclosing walls but with a concrete and steel floor in between, there is the second vault of the same dimensions.

It means the space devoted to safety of the country's valuables will be 90 feet in width, 40 feet in depth and 15 feet in height. It is not difficult to imagine how much money could be kept there.

Near Fort Worth, Texas, the United States Government has built one of two regular gold fortresses to house the nation's supply of the precious metal. The supply in the case of the United States runs to billions in present day value. In Ottawa the Bank of Canada Building vaults will make the title of "gold rear" but without disclosing any secrets bank officials claim the vaults in the building will be as safe as human ingenuity can make possible. It is not likely anyone will get in who has not the proper authority for the very latest protective devices are installed.

The thickness or exact nature of protecting walls, the elaborate system of alarms, will remain known only to a few.

One of the important tasks still to be accomplished is the transfer of the gold and other valuables from the bank's present vault space in the Department of Finance section of the East Block. That will not be done, of course, until the new building has been completed. The way work is progressing the building should be ready on the date set in the contract, March 1, 1933.

## Weight And Health

Length Of Life And Body Girth Are Closely Connected

According to statistics unearthed by an insurance firm, girth control is necessary to prolong life. It says: "The longer the belt line, the shorter the life line. Life insurance studies have shown repeatedly that body girth and length of life vary inversely with each other."

This is unpleasant news for those of us who belong to the corpulent class. However, it is best to know such things and apply a remedy before it is too late.

Overweight is said to be quite detrimental to health. No doubt there is much truth in that. The most recent insurance study shows that distinctly obese men, that is, those 35 per cent. or more above average weight have a mortality over one and one-half times that of the average-weight man. The high mortality found among these extreme overweights prevails throughout adult life.

Once full maturity has been reached underweight, that is, weight below the average for a given age, is a decided advantage.

The most favorable build as regards mortality at various adult ages in men is given as follows: up to age 30, slight overweight; ages 30 to 39 average weight; ages 40 to 49 slight underweight; ages 50 and over, an appreciable degree of underweight.—Kitchener Record.

## Letting People Decide

The Kansas City Public Service Co., seeking a public choice of colors for its new street car decoration plan, is sending fleets of variously-hued cars through the city. Balloting thus far shows the blue section of the city favoring Chinese and flamingo-red. The poorer sections like apple-green and chrome-yellow. Green appears a winner.

The blue whale, caught in the Antarctic, measures up to 100 feet in length and is the largest mammal in the world.

Rubbing lemon juice into a steak before broiling will improve its flavor.

## GIANTS' SECOND-BASMAN IN ACTION



Burgess Whitehead, second-baseman with the New York Giants, is the only Phil Beldi Kappa man in the National League. A very clever fielder and pivotman, Burgess is ranked among the second-base stars in the majors.

## Writes About Canada

Argentine Newspaper Woman Makes Tour Of Dominion

Argentina is confident that this season she will be able to dispose of the greatest portion of her wheat crop to Great Britain, is the claim of Maria Luisa Alvarez de Toledo de Broggi, well known Argentine newspaper woman for "La Razon" in Buenos Aires, especially since the recent losses suffered by Canadian farmers through drought in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Travelling with her husband, Senor Broggi, a member of the diplomatic corps and head of the international loans branch of the Banco Hipotecario Nacional, they spent a few days at Banff Springs hotel before leaving for the coast to sail for the Orient.

Madame Broggi has been commissioned by her paper to write about Canada as she sees it, to satisfy the increasing demand by her readers for knowledge of their biggest competitive country.

They have visited all the principal points in Canada starting at Quebec. Mr. de Broggi has been requested by his government to investigate American and Canadian institutions for the blind, especially with regard to education, as they are planning the construction of several such institutions in that country shortly. He has also been commissioned to study educational methods in large universities both in North America and the Orient.

This is their first visit to Canada and while impressed with the Rockies in Banff National park were distressed by the sights which met them in Saskatchewan drought areas, as a poor farmer in Argentina is a rarity.

Madame de Broggi is well equipped for her North American visit, speaking fluently in Spanish, German, Italian, French and English.

## Opportunities Do Exist

Much has been said of youth's lack of opportunity to do, perhaps too much, says the Edmonton Journal. Young men and women, just starting out in life, deserved large measure of sympathy during the depth of the depression, for undoubtedly the scramble for available openings was cruelly keen. But opportunities still exist. It is possible for youths who are willing to start at the bottom of the ladder to climb toward the top.

## Exclusive Alice Brooks Designs



PATTERN 5905

It's fun to be first with something new—and these saucy pixie caps will lend a dashing touch to all your casual Summer outfits! Best of all, they're easy as A B C to crocheted, and in a few hours you can have them in varied colors to match each one of your frocks. See—both have cool, open crowns and lacy bands that are sure to flatter. Take your choice of string or mercerized cotton. In pattern 5905 you will find complete instructions for making the caps shown, an illustration of them and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

# Western Canada Should Know More About Value Of The Soy Bean Crop

## Wear And Tear On Shoes

British Leather Man Figures It On Coronation Day Footwear

Seven hundred prime cattle were killed for Coronation Day in London, according to Hyman Cen, of London, England, who was a recent visitor at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto.

Not for meat, exactly. It was to replace the shoe leather worn out by the millions of spectators who lined London streets on Coronation Day. Mr. Cen is a leather man. He's a son of Raymond Cen, who controls one of England's largest leather firms. He visited Toronto to buy leather, after similar trips to Boston and Chicago.

The Telegram asked Mr. Cen: "How many cattle would have to be killed to provide the leather that was worn out by the Coronation crowds?"

Mr. Cen smiled, took out a pencil, and estimated as follows:

"Say there were two million spectators," said Mr. Cen. "That would mean four million soles and heels. Now the average sole lasts 60 days. That would mean that the spectators wore out one-sixtieth of four million soles and heels—that means as much as if seventy thousand soles and heels were worn out entirely."

"But was it an average day's wear?" the Telegram asked. "Didn't the scuffling on the pavement wear them out more than a day's ordinary use?"

"No, I myself, watched the proceedings from just outside Buckingham Palace. From seven in the morning to four in the afternoon I never walked more than a few steps each way. Even after you allow for the strain of standing tip-toe and the scuffle on the curbstones, it was just about an average day's wear."

"Whole lot," he continued. "You can figure that you get 50 soles from a really prime side of leather. That's 100 soles from a full beast. That makes 1,400 sides or 700 cattle."

"The sides would cost about \$14,000. Retail about \$17,000. If you figure the entire price of the shoe, not just the sole-leather, the day probably resulted in \$20,000 worth of wear on the four million soles."

If things kept on the way they're going, it would have cost more than that, Mr. Cen thinks. He's having a hard time finding enough heavy hides. Just a few weeks ago there were a million and a quarter South American hides on a London auction and the warring European nations snapped them up before a single English dealer could open his mouth to bid.

"Leather is important in war," Mr. Cen thinks. "And there's no real substitute. So the price is up and shoes cost more."

## Nothing Soft About Them

Boy Scout Movement Has Meant Much To Youth

One of the strangest suggestions one could imagine is embodied in a remark heard in a few quarters recently when a young boy is explaining why he does not think he cares to be a Boy Scout. "Aw," runs the excuse, "scouting is lazy."

Would that youngsters who have that impression might have looked in on the National Boy Scout Jamboree held in Washington. Or that they could go on even one overnight hike with a representative troop.

Is it the part of softness to learn how to take care of one's self in the open, to blaze a trail, pitch a tent, build a lean-to? Is it useless to be a good swimmer, or know how to make a radio spark set? Or is there something quixotic in aiming to do a good turn every day, respecting one's elders, protecting wild life or assisting at community affairs. Somehow we hope and believe that such interests will increasingly take the place of the false attractions sometimes attached to gangsterism and hoodlumism.

There certainly was not much of the softy in the two boys who hiked from Venezuela, part of the way through almost trackless jungle, to the jumbos. A survey of the boned backs, well-muscled arms and alert young faces in the camp along the Potomac would convince most people that in Scout training there is plenty of the hearty and rugged for any boy who "can take it"—Christian Science Monitor.

During his tempestuous career, Mussolini has served no less than eleven prison terms—which is why he likes his office, living room, bed chamber, etc., big and not reminiscent of cramped cells.

The soy bean is a relatively new crop on this continent but has been cultivated for twenty-five thousand or more years in China, where it was one of the five sacred grains of the continent, and last year the United States farmers accepted \$40,000,000 income from this soy bean. The Brandon Sun thinks Western Canada should know more about the soy bean. In China the great crop was always war, floods, drought or pests could never really destroy it, the vine overcome all menaces and it was long the mainstay against many famines. The diet of soy beans gave the Chinese strength and nursing mothers thrived on it, digestive ailments were deflected by it and wasting diseases were halted by this sacred miracle bean of the Far East. Food and medical uses for the soy bean were multitudinous. Moreover, worn out soil could be restored by growing a few crops of soy beans.

All of which is a recommendation to distressed or dried-out farmers in parts of this continent. It is declared a new economic hope in agriculture. It has nutritional value for men and animals and medical properties long known to China, Japan, Manchuria and explorers. Now in this power age come other uses for this soy bean, a suggestion in diversified farming. It has oil as well as protein content. Its meaty quality fattens hogs and beef cattle and strengthens work animals on farms. But laboratory technicians have found that soy bean cake has all the plastic composition elements for which industry is constantly on the lookout. It is light and porous, yet it can easily be made wetproof and practically indestructible by temperature changes or weather conditions. Fused with the proper adhesive materials, it develops enormous tensile strength and breakage resistance. It insulates against electricity only a little less efficiently than rubber. In some combinations it is virtually fireproof, yet it can be used with more inflammable materials as a base material for candles.

Thus this farm product offers a real exchange value to farmers. There are no limits to its use as a plastic. It is light and porous, yet it has its weather-proofing qualities efficient for cheap covering material and its use in motor car construction is manifold. Soy bean oil enters into scores of synthetic and substitute rubber products. It is invaluable in the paint industry and for enamels and varnishes. It can be used in explosives industries, in foundries and soap manufacturing. The meal goes into wallpaper, ball and radio accessories, into axle grease and doll and toy composition, into buttons, cigarette holders, gloves and hairpins. There seems no limit to the uses of the soy bean in all things now from salad accessories, macaroni, soup stock, breakfast foods, dog biscuits, diabetic food, candy and infants' food.

All of which indicates the sacred plant of 25,000 years ago in China has possibilities into which the Canadian West should probe carefully. The soy bean production in the United States comes from well over four million acres. It grows, if the right variety is chosen, anywhere from the blizzard-stricken prairies of North Dakota to the subtropics of the Gulf Coast delta; from the sandy soils of recently reclaimed deserts to the stony soils of New England. Its soil building properties have been proved. The miracle bean restored nitrogen to the soil, replenished the phosphates, plowed under, it made the most efficient of all vegetable fertilizers. It seems to offer a product that may restore the unbalance of farming and may contest the economic uncertainty of agriculture. Duffly but efficiently the fifth "sacred grain" of ancient China is performing its most complex miracle: hooking the cogs of farm and factory economy in power-age America to the same gear shift. It may solve the surplus wheat problem and provide what is needed to re-make profitable farming possible on parts of this continent.

A fountain pen that won't spurt during an air journey is the dream of pen makers. When "planes fly higher than 5,000 feet where air pressure is reduced outside the pen, inside pressure causes ink to discharge.

A million pounds in bar gold weighs 7 tons 8 1/2 cwt. and occupy a space of 17 cubic feet.

Absolute zero temperature is said to prevail in interstellar space.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

President Roosevelt signed legislation authorizing the United States War Department to start work on a \$105,000,000 flood control program.

Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the Admiralty, stated that two of the three new battleships of the 1937 program would bear the names of Jellicoe and Beatty.

The Manitoba government will increase its direct relief grant to Winnipeg as a temporary expedient. Premier John Bracken announced in a statement.

France's air force will be doubled by the spring of 1939, Air Minister Pierre Cot declared at Bougenne, inaugurating the first nationalized aeroplane factory.

John Macneil, poet laureate, was elected president of the Society of Authors. He succeeds the late Sir James Barrie, who held the post from 1928 until his death June 19.

Two twopenny half-penny George V. jubilee stamps of the prussian blue color the King disliked and requested reprinted in lighter blue, sold for \$250 and \$210 respectively.

Leut. G. E. Matchett, of Hamilton, Ont., was awarded the trophy for the all-Canada grand aggregate at the Blaney coronation rifle competitions. It was his third win for the Canadian team.

After trying for hours to burn open the door of the safe in a Toronto office, erectionsman, day police said the safe, in which there was \$150 in cash, was not locked.

Bound for far-away Ellesmere Island and a year of scientific investigation in the north country, Capt. MacGregor, Newark airport meteorologist, and 11 associates sailed out of Sydney harbor in their schooner, the A. W. Greeley.

## Grass Diet For Anaemia

Health-Giving Vitamins Build Up Red Blood Cells

Men and women, boys and girls are commencing to eat green grass, which, until recently, was considered only cow feed and not very good at that, at certain stages of growth. But, cut before it commences to joint, grass, which includes oats, wheat, rye, Sudan and barley, is exceedingly high in health-giving vitamins, and contains a great many minerals which enter into the development of the body. Professor W. R. Graham, of the Poultry Department, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, claims that the ingredients of the tender fresh grass, among other things, build up the red blood cells and patients suffering from anaemia respond to the grass diet. It is understood that several tons of grass, dehydrated to preserve it for use the year round, are available for the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto.

It is the leaf that is so valuable, thus the importance of cutting before the stem forms, thus dehydrating it and placing in cold storage or mixing it with buttermilk so as to retain all the sunshine it has absorbed, all the protein, minerals, vitamins and that growth substance known as carotene. A combination of lawn mower, vacuum, dehydrator for cutting, picking up the grass and drying it in one operation was recently patented in an English magazine.

By a succession of planting of oats, rye and wheat, along with other grasses, we may have our grass fresh from the lawn or field ourselves.

## Planning Another Book

Lord Tweedsmuir Will Gather Material During Long Trip

Lord Tweedsmuir is planning to write a novel on Canada's northland when his term as Governor-General expires. The book will be published as the production of John Buchan, the family name under which he achieved fame in the literary world. When His Excellency left Ottawa, he carried colorful sketches of more than 100 "old timers" he expects to meet at different settlements in his journey to and from the Arctic circle.

## Way To Identify Criminals

Note Woman's Right Ear And Slant

Man Wears Hat The right ear of a woman and the slant at which a man wears his hat are factors which may serve to identify criminals, Ontario police chiefs were told at their convention in London. Lieut.-Col. S. T. Wood of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, said that in photographing a woman, care should be taken that the right ear was fully exposed.

An Edinburgh thief stole some lead—then sold it back to its owner.

## Wonders Of Plastic Surgery

Doctors Have Constructed Eye Sockets Where None Existed

Born with only one eye and with only a few traces of eyelash where the other eyelids should have been, a 3-year-old New York girl will soon undergo an operation at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital to equip her with an artificial eye. With the object of eventually appearing as normal as possible the child already has had two operations there.

It is considered a rather unusual case, although many plastic surgery reconstruction of eye sockets have been carried out with varying degrees of success. These operations usually have involved persons injured in accident or in battle.

Eighteen months ago the same surgeon who will do the next operation broke the "shell" of the bone eyelids. In his second operation, about a year ago, he transplanted some mucous membrane from inside the little girl's cheek to the unlined socket to make a "pocket" to hold the new eye. He also constructed upper and lower eyelids out of the skin where the regular eyelids should have been.

The third operation will include grafting a skin flap from some other part of the child's body to improve the lids and deepen the eyeball "pocket." The surgeon expressed optimism concerning the chances of materially improving the child's appearance. Eyelashes will be made, he said, probably from the girl's eyebrows.

The actual insertion of the artificial eye will not take place for some time after the operation, to give the tissues a chance to heal.

## One Way To Peace

Is For People To Understand Other Fellow's Viewpoint

"Me and 'im," was the article by the Rev. W. H. Elliott, has brought the following communication from G. T. Woodland of Thos. Cook and Son, Ltd., the famous travel agency:

"Me and 'im," the article bears out the truth of 'Me and 'im,' so forcefully put by the Rev. W. H. Elliott.

"We are constantly sending parties of tourists to many parts of Europe, and even further afield, and they one and all return with a warm corner in their hearts for the people of the countries they have visited.

"Moreover, I am sure that our people, mixing with inhabitants of foreign lands as freely as they wish, have left behind a good impression of the people of these islands.

"The opportunities for this mixing vary somewhat according to the nature of the tour. Some tourists travel independently, others go with conducted tours, using the ordinary railway facilities of the country, and very popular are those grand tours when the traveler has a reserved seat in a special train throughout.

"In all cases there is plenty of free time to see something of the ordinary, everyday-life of the people. A friendly smile and a kindly word soon open the way to little intimacies, and in surprisingly few cases are there any language difficulties.

"They soon get down to the terms of 'us and 'im,' and without doubt that is all to the good in the cause of peace."

## New Mining Discovery

Find Nickel, Platinum And Gold In H.B. Area

A new mining development is under way at Ranken Inlet, on the west coast of Hudson Bay, 240 miles north of Churchill, Man., the Winnipeg Free Press stated in a dispatch. Nickel, platinum, gold and copper. Should tests already made be substantiated by further exploration work, an expenditure of from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 may be undertaken, the paper said.

Several months ago, drilling equipment was flown in from Churchill. New York mining and financial interests are reported behind the development scheme.

## For New Speed Record

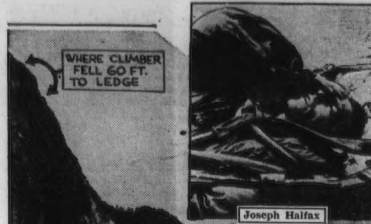
Captain G. E. T. Eytan, British racing motorist, will attempt a new world record in September on the Salt Lake beds of Utah. The car will be his own design with side-by-side engines and enclosed wheels. Sir Malcolm Campbell holds the record with a speed of 301.12 miles an hour.

Pattern 4459 is available in mink and seal. Several months ago, drilling equipment was flown in from Churchill. New York mining and financial interests are reported behind the development scheme.

The new cafeteria of the Interior building in Washington is equipped with 12,150 pieces of silver, 26,000 pieces of china, and will use 6,000 paper napkins daily.

The island of Guernsey, famous the world over for its dairy cattle, contains 24 square miles. 2213

## CLIMBER FALLS DOWN MOUNTAINSIDE



Serious head injuries and a broken leg were suffered by Joseph Halifax, daring mountain climber, shown upset after his rescue, when he fell 60 feet down the side of a mountain near Seattle and landed on a rocky ledge.

## Heavy Fighting Plane

U.S. Has New Plane Said To Be Most Effective In The World

The United States Air Force is ready to send into the air what it terms the most formidable fighting plane in the world—a monoplane for combat in the sub-stratosphere.

The new five-seater fighter, being prepared for test flights at Buffalo, N.Y., is a radical departure from previous military designs.

The all-metal, armored plane is a twin-motored "pusher" with six propellers behind the wings, carries six machine guns and light bombs, and has new devices to increase its speed and fighting power.

The war department said the plane had been designed to cope with the "giant bombing planes of the flying fortress type now flying in the lower echelons of the world." The department said: "An essential quality in an air destroyer is the ability to strike with power when it is engaged by its prey. This plane answers with six guns, more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter."

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—SHIRTTROCK'S BECOMING TO EVERY TYPE

By Anne Adams



"Way in the fashion lead for mid-Summer and Autumn, this striking Anne Adams Shirttrock is due for a busy season of home, school, and office wear! Imagine how chic you'll look in a crisp version of gay Shirttrock, stripes, novelty cotton, synthetic, or the silk. You'll be flattered by that youthful Peter Pan collar, the front bodice, pocket, and action pleated skirt. Too, you've scarce contrasting tie-cups and belt to delight your heart. So, you'll want to make several versions. Pattern 4459 is available in mink and seal. Several months ago, drilling equipment was flown in from Churchill. New York mining and financial interests are reported behind the development scheme.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

## Keeping To The Right

Is Custom Used By Opposing Forces In Ancient Warfare

As the vast majority of pedestrians may be trusted to look carefully before stepping off the pavement into the roadway, whether they are facing the traffic or not, is it necessary to legislate for the very few careless ones by altering the long-established and natural custom of keeping right? Based, as it would seem, on the instinct of self-preservation, people have been prone always to keep to that side. While the left, and more vulnerable side of the body, was naturally protected by a shield, the right hand and side were kept clear so as not to be hampered in drawing the sword for defense or attack. Was there not a tendency in ancient warfare for opposing forces to edge away to the right when approaching each other, which further illustrates the natural desire? An interesting survival is to be seen in the marriage service, when at the conclusion, the bride walks away on her husband's left side, instead of occupying the post of honor on his right hand, clearly that his right hand may be free to defend her, if needs be. The time seems almost overdue for any regulation to be issued, but one can only hope that if anything is done, the old custom of keeping to the right will be maintained.—Letter in London Times.

## Are Always Air-Minded

Young Bats Taken Aloft By Mother When Day Old

Offspring of the only mammals capable of genuine flight, young bats become air-minded from birth. For on the first evening after their entry into the world in some crevice or cave, the tiny helpless youngsters are taken aloft clinging to their mother's fur as with the swiftness and skill of a swallow she hawks her meal of minute insects through the darkness of early night.

Should she tire of thus transporting her babies, she hangs her twin brood beneath the leafy protection of a branch, returning to give them the police of her body, while she in turn hangs head downward by the claws of the "thumb" on her forearm and her diminutive hind feet throughout the majority of the 24 hours, her wings folded as a fan is closed.—Calgary Herald.

## Empire Market Board

Is To Be Revived For The Benefit Of The Colonies

The empire market board, abolished in 1933, is to be revived for the benefit of the colonies.

The announcement comes from W. Ormsby-Gore, colonial secretary, who declared the colonial empire had suffered a serious loss when the market board was closed down.

Economic conditions in the colonies had improved beyond all expectations, the minister added.

The empire market board was dissolved when certain dominions declined to contribute toward the upkeep of the machinery, estimated at \$2,000,000 annually. Some of the board's work has since been continued by independent bodies.

Telescopes reveal that there are many thousands of stars inside the bowl of the Big Dipper.

What better combination to look for in a man than an open mind and a closed mouth?

The United Kingdom has 6,000 women doctors in active practice.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 1

GOD LEADS A PEOPLE

Golden text: The Lord will guide thee continually. Isaiah 58:11. Lesson: Exodus 13:17-18:21. Devotional Reading: Psalm 57:1-7.

## Explanations And Comments

From Egypt to the Red Sea, Exodus 13:17-14:2. Now when the Pharaoh let the people go, God did not lead them along the road to the land of the Philistines, although that way close at hand, for God thought that perhaps the people might have regrets and return to Egypt. If they had to fight their way; so God led the people by a roundabout road in the direction of the desert, toward the Red Sea. The Israelites left Egypt in an orderly army. (Moffatt's translation.)

Moses told the bones of Joseph with them; you remember Joseph had said that this he did. What greater proof than the presence with the mummy of Joseph in its sarcophagus could the people have had of their leader's faith in their eventual settlement in Canaan?

And Jehovah went before them by day in a pillar of cloud, to lead them their way, and by night in a pillar of fire to go from serving us? That fire and that light cloud and fire were symbols of His presence with them.

The Pursuit of Pharaoh's Forces, Exodus 14:3-9. When the Israelites came over the Egyptian frontier, what this we have done that we have done? And Pharaoh (or his representative) started off in hot pursuit with him "six hundred chosen chariots, and all the chariots of Egypt, and captains over them of the third rank." The Israelites could easily be overtaken and captured, the pursuers thought, were they not "entangled in the land, shut in by the wilderness?"

The Crossing of the Red Sea and the Pursuit of Pharaoh's Forces, Exodus 14:15-31. Moses had kept a brave front before the people, and had assured them of God's help. In response came rebuke as well as assurance. "Wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." It was a time for action, not petition.

The children of Israel crossed over on dry ground, but when the Egyptians pursued, the waters returned behind them and overwhelmed them. Thus Jehovah saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians: "And the Egyptians drove upon the seashore. And Israel saw the great work which Jehovah did unto the Egyptians and the people feared Jehovah; and they believed in Jehovah, and in his servant Moses."

## Letters To The Editor

Correspondent In U.S. Has Sent 78,000 Missives

A certain Mr. Charles Hooper, of Coeur d'Alene, Ida., has created a peculiar record. He is the world's champion writer of "letters to the editor." To date he has written 78,000 such missives, and these have been sent, not only to editors in the United States, but also to France, Germany, Italy and Spain. All letters are written in the language of the country in which they are printed.

It is easy to incur the criticism of being a busybody merely by writing to editors, but Mr. Hooper does not care. He knows why newspapers devote columns to letters—the reason being that people like an open forum for discussion—and he has decided to make use of them. It is better than airing one's views around a stove. We take off our hats to Mr. Hooper. —Hamilton Spectator.

## Makes Holiday Enjoyable

British Premier Gets Expenses For Week-Ends At Chequers

The question of holidays with pay may worry some people but never Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who, as Prime Minister, finds himself in the odd position of getting extra pay when he goes to Chequers for the week-end. According to the Chequers Estate Act of 1917 the Prime Minister receives a special expense fee of £15 for every week-end he spends at his official country house. That means that he can add £750 to his income by the simple process of going to Chequers every week.—Glasgow Bulletin.

## Court Has Man Puzzled

Fined Him For Blowing And Not Blowing His Horn

Walter D. Murphy of Boston, is puzzled.

District Court Judge John Duff fined him \$1 for blowing his horn unnecessarily and disturbing people, and then levied a fine of \$2 against Walter for not blowing his horn.

The Judge told Walter motorists must learn to use good judgment. Murphy, the Judge said, decided there was an emergency "and began sounding your horn after the emergency was over."

In Switzerland, molting glaciers form the chief means of water power which furnishes the country with electricity.

**Health LEAGUE OF CANADA** presents **TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST** by **DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH**

ARTICLE No. 3  
CAUSE OF CANCER

No definite cause of cancer is known. There are some predisposing causes of the affection. One of these predisposing causes is age. Only ten per cent. of all cancers occur under the age of 35. Ninety per cent. of all cases of malignant disease is found in persons who have passed the age of 35. The latter period is called the "cancer age". The reason for this is unknown. It probably rests in the tendency for control of cells being less effective in persons of middle life. Another predisposing cause of high importance in respect to cancer is that a great variety of irritants may, in a person predisposed to cancer, stir up a cancerous growth.

Among the commoner irritants which cause the growth of cancer are: tar, soot, which is a form of tar, certain lubricating oils, tobacco smoke or the juices of tobacco, another tar; chemicals such as arsenic, the effect of strong sunlight, strong winds and dust; of a jagged tooth in the mouth, dirty teeth, ill-fitting dental plates, burns from acid, too hot foods, and almost any conceivable form of irritation long-continued. Temporary irritation has little part in the production of cancer; the cause of irritation must be long-continued.

Diet, civilization and race are not believed to be provocative of cancer. Cancer is not hereditary like diabetes and pernicious anaemia, but undoubtedly some persons are more predisposed to cancer than others. Because a person's parents or close relatives have died of cancer is no reason why the individual will get it. Nor is cancer caused by a germ such as is the cause of one contagious disease or another. Cancer is neither contagious nor infectious. Cancer may be a sort of constancy in contact with cancer patients, do not contract the disease from them. There are no such things as cancer houses. There are instances in which cancer has resulted from the effect of hightopness—beyond the necessary produced by the parasite that causes the cancer to arise. Cancer is not in the family.

While articles of food do not cause cancer there may be something to be said about the manner in which one eats one's food. Food that is imperfectly chewed, taken too rapidly, washed down without proper mixing with the saliva, may act as an irritant to the digestive tract and thus provoke cancer. The great frequency of stomach cancer—one-third of all cancers in man—seems to indicate that the way food is used, made use of, and taken with the cause of stomach cancer.

Article No. 4 will be "How Does Cancer Spread?"

## Advantage Of Camping

Life In The Open Teaches Children To Be Unselfish

Life in the open teaches these youngsters self-reliance, it develops initiative and adds to the joy of living—particularly when there is little supervision—beyond the necessary supervision—from grown-ups.

But perhaps the greatest advantage is the spirit of unselfishness which camping develops. Pleasure comes from what one does for others, not in what fellow campers do for you, and every camper is likely to learn this the first day under canvas. It is in camp that a boy or girl learns better than anywhere else perhaps the value of how to "be there" and above all, how to make friends. There lies the answer to successful camping—the ability to get along with companions. The sooner this lesson is learned the smoother will be the pathway through life.—Calgary Herald.

## Appointed To Manitoba Post

Prof. H. C. Etter, graduate of Columbia University, New York, and University of British Columbia, was named assistant director of education for Manitoba and will undertake new duties created by 1937 Manitoba legislation which provided for re-organization of the department of education.

Spain has 50,000 gypsies within her boundaries.



## THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

### CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

Mrs. Marshall brought out Bob's pan of porridge. The dog wagged his long, tipped brush; but stood back, acting nervous and strangely distrustful. He had no intention of being tied up again.

"Well, Bob, you scoundrel, be off after the cows," said Marshall, as he stepped into the house for his breakfast.

The dog whined once or twice in a fretful, bothered sort of way; and then trotted off round the front of the house.

Late that afternoon he was seen again, standing out in the lane. His coat was soiled; and he had the hungry, furtive look of a strange, tramp dog.

The Marshalls talked about him at the supper table.

"You know, Nancy," Mr. Marshall remarked in his quiet, hesitating sort of way, "the Brechons are talking about dogs worrying their sheep. I saw another dog around here the other day," and the man paused at the ugly thought, "you don't think the two of them might be . . . ? I saw some suspicious signs on his . . . !"

"Oh! no," Mrs. Marshall objected, "indeed no! Bob would not be doing the like of that!"

It became apparent that evening that the collie was laboring under distress of some kind. He was whining and whimpering, and running up and down the lane. Yet he snarled if anyone approached him.

"That dog has gone clean out of his head," said Mrs. Marshall. "Not a spark of sense has he! You better chain him up, William."

"Just catch him for me and I will," her husband told her; and he swung himself into the saddle on old Gunpowder to ride back to find out what the dickens was keeping Paddy and the milk cows.

"That was all too much for the worried dog," As Marshall turned the old mare's head toward the bush.

Bob's shoulder hair bristled, and his snout went up in the air; and he gave the long drawn, high-pitched cry the hills of Mono had often heard. It was the wild, weird howl of a wolfdog calling his mates. Then Bob wheeled and ran toward the road.

"I think, Nancy, the dog wants me," said Marshall, "I'll be back for the milking."

And William Marshall trotted the old mare down the lane after the excited dog. It was the time the wild pigeons were uniting their flocks for the migration south.

In the forest lands that nestled within the arms of the Great Lakes, the wild grapes were ripe; and beechnuts littered the ground. Dense clouds of the plump, fat, fluttering birds hung in the air, and swung low down over the rider in a wild, reckless, whirling mass of life.

With every evidence of relief, Bob waited for the horseman on the lane gate; and the two of them trotted off down the road together. Quite a ways down, a rough corduroy bridge crossed the trout creek; and just beyond that point the dog turned aside from the roadway and followed a make rail fence that climbed up through a heavy wooded knoll.

Marshall threw the reins over the horse's head and followed the dog. It was the late afternoon of a beautiful autumnal day. The squirrels in the grove of old beech trees were chiding Bob for disturbing their industry among the beech and hickory nuts.

Marshall found the dog pulling and whining at some object that lay hidden behind a mound a great decaying log had made. For yards around, the dog's feet had padded down the black mould and passed it flat and firm as a beaten path.

No cows were milked at the Marshall farm that night. Yet, Bob had found his lad, but he had found him sleeping in a twilight that does not rise or set.

Edwards had pushed on quickly with the stolen team by way of Hamilton; and he was arrested at the border. In those days, all the desperate man needed was an extra

day or two to carry him 50 miles south to practical safety. It was another crime committed on the impulse of the moment. Charlie had seen a fat, black squirrel on the snake fence; and, grabbing one of the guns, had run over to take a shot at him. With the other gun, Edwards had followed for the fun of the thing. And there being no one by, the devil tempted the wretched man with the team of horses. As Charlie knelt to take aim, the man shot the boy's brains out.

It was indeed a terrible tragedy to the whole countryside; and neighbors and relations from far and near poured in to sympathize with the poor mother and family. I went around with William Marshall arranging to get the grave dug, and things like that. No one seemed to pay much attention to the father; because, between men, grief is always inarticulate. But he was the one I was sorry for. After the affair was all over, I found him one day sitting alone in the barn; and the tears were coursing down his rough and haggard face. In a sort of an apologetic way, he took my hand in his, and the two of us lay down in the straw together. We had a fine cry, and it did us both a lot of good. The truth is William Marshall's heart was broken. The miserable man, Edwards, had destroyed two lives, that of the only son and that of his wife.

It was a happening of the long ago; and a simple old man cannot rake the moonbeams playing on the waters of fancy to give with convincing detail an account of a scene, and wanton tragedy that caused many a Mono mind to doubt for the moment that the Methodist God was in his heavens and attending to his business.

In his funeral sermon, Rev. Mr. Clarke got over this difficulty by taking for his text the resolute cry of a brilliant old man who was sorely afflicted: "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him; nevertheless I will maintain my own ways before Him."—Job XIII:15. That text—and particularly the latter part of it—always seemed to me to express the true essence of Methodism before wealth corrupted it. The Reverend C. M. Clarke was an ambitious young preacher, but the stationing committee never gave him another preaching circuit. At the age of 28, black diphtheria promoted him from the hills of Mono to the way of all truth.

"Oh! yes! they hanged Edwards; and I was an atrocious job," the law made out of its part in the killing on that occasion. The hangman had too much slack on his rope; and, in the drop, a loose twist caught under the fowl's arm. Edwards' body dangled from the gallows until the hangman shined down the rope and loosened the hitch to let the noose get a proper choking grip on the man's neck. The law with its hanging only lengthened out of tragedy and added to the weight of it.

A grain of dust will spoil the working of the finest watch of a craftsman ever made. And why not admit that, on a sudden impulse, the human brain sometimes also goes out of order? It is nothing short of the pitying mercy of God that stays the horrifying impulses that surge, one time or another, through the brain of every saint and sinner. He is a brave man who frankly examines his own naked soul. "Ample space and verge," he'll find there, "the characters of hell to trace." Oh, yes! what shows above the surface may be as bright as a glistering iceberg in the sun of general approbation; but three-quarters of the mass lies below in dark, surging, treacherous waters. And man kills the things he loves in diverse ways other than by the shedding of blood. In the pale moonlight, the soul of every man swings in clanking chains on a gallow's tree.

I confess to Almighty God, to blessed Mary, ever Virgin, to blessed Michael the Archangel, to blessed John the Baptist, to the holy Apostles Peter and Paul, and to all the Saints, that I have sinned exceedingly in thought, word, and deed, through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault. Therefore I beseech blessed Mary, ever Virgin, blessed John the Baptist, the holy apostles, Peter and Paul, and all the Saints, pray to the Lord our God for me.

May the Almighty God have mercy on me, forgive me my sins, and bring me to everlasting life. Amen.

May the Almighty and merciful Lord grant me pardon, absolution, and remission of all my sins. Amen.

### CHAPTER IX.

The seasons press upon the farmer, each with its special timing of work, and do not let him to give simple country hearts the time to grieve. The winter set in shrewdly in the fall of '94; and for hours, early in the morning, the snow fell in dry, drifting flakes to black the roads in the hills of Mono and add greatly to

the winter labor of teaming the grain out to market. It was another day to the Marshall farm that season had yielded 1,500 bushels of fall wheat of high milling quality; and, as a result of the road conditions, this grain was hauled down the 6th line and stored till the spring in Isaac Chafe's warehouse at Tullamore.

On a farm, in those days, it was usually the boss himself who hauled his grain to market. The rest of us made a highly-pigged job of it, cleaning and sacking the wheat that another load might be ready by the time his returning sleighs tinkled up the lane. In the cold, blue, starry glare before the dawn of a new night, Mr. Marshall would bundle himself up in fur coat and blankets, and again head a fresh team on the eighteen mile lug. I assisted matters by taking a part of his load over the hilly north end of the road where the going was specially heavy; and for the purpose of this three-mile lift, it was necessary, of course, to bestir the tired, sleeping team of yesterday out of their comfortable dreams of mountains of hay and oats and of pleasant valleysides where the sweet and tender blue grass grows. Owing to my trip being a short one, I was careless about wrapping myself up snugly, and I often came back stiff and half frozen.

(To Be Continued)

### Religion And Health

Right Living Tends To Result In A Sound Body

Paul, Spinoza, Emerson and Robert Louis Stevenson as examples who greatly achieved in spite of ill-health are cited by H. Rev. Peter Bryce, D.D., Moderator for the United Church of Canada, in "Health," the magazine of the Health League of Canada. Dr. Bryce also mentions Kagawa, the training evangelist of the slums of Japan, who ignores his disease and works incessantly.

But for the multitude there is a connection between health and religion, according to this eminent churchman. "Health," he says, "is often the necessary preliminary to religious living," and he gives examples to prove the argument.

Conversely, he points out that a religious life makes for health. "Many of the modern diseases," writes Dr. Bryce, "are traceable to vicious living that is utterly irreligious. The plagues of history were in many cases due to viciousness and sinfulness. There is an increasing intelligence that is perceiving the connection between a life that obeys the laws of God and consequent health of body and mind. The Christian religion seeks wholeness in the lives of men. It does not exact one part of the life above another."

"The Christians in Thessalonica received a letter from Paul in which he had written 'May God Himself who gives peace make you entirely holy; and may your spirits, souls and bodies be preserved complete and be found blameless.' . . . That is the aim of the Christian faith—holiness, healthfulness, wholeness of the life. The Great Physician healed the sick and the healed ones became His followers. He taught the way of wholeness of life and the learners of the way went out to do heroic things, strong in body, strong in courage and patience, and achievers of great things for the world's good. The religion of Jesus Christ makes for the health of those who live it."

### Weighing The Earth

New Type Of Pendulum Used By American Scientist

An American scientist has now invented a new type of pendulum for calculating the weight of the earth, and his latest figure puts the weight at 6,576,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

The pendulum consists of four small balls of platinum fixed on the corners of a square and mounted on a frame so that they can rotate. Mounted outside are two larger balls, also made of platinum, and when the frame is spinning it gives index figures from which the earth's weight can be calculated.

So delicate is the apparatus that it is upset if anyone walks around the laboratory in which it is housed. It can only be used late at night, when street traffic vibration is at a minimum.—Pearson's Weekly.

### Knows What It Means

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt knows what it means to be at a loss for words. The words were lost—literally. A whole sheet of her radio script was missing when the president's wife, who was broadcasting, turned to page nine. She became, temporarily, speechless. The program went on smoothly once more. Some body rushed over another page nine.

The Big Tree of California—Sequoia gigantea—largest of living trees, produces cones two to three inches in length, each carrying about 200 seeds. 2213

### Romance Of The North

Canada's Governor-General Takes Mackenzie River Trip To The Arctic

There is an element of romance in all great rivers. Rivers beckon to be away; to float placidly into new climates to taste the adventures of the unknown. It was the lure of the great St. Lawrence which led the early explorers of the French regime into the heart of Canada. It was the promise of the Nelson which opened a way for the Selkirk settlers more than a century ago into the center of the continent. By the Pacific sea the broad mouth of the Fraser opened a brief highway into the gates of the Rockies. And in the far north, the Mackenzie, most placid and most majestic of them all, has held for ages the secrets of the silent land through which it flows.

Perhaps it is something of this romance of big rivers which has induced His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, a man associated with romance in his past life as well as with administration and the problems of government, to select the Mackenzie River trip from Alberta to the Arctic as one of the outstanding events of his 1937 program. Leaving Edmonton His Excellency will travel by rail to the head of water navigation, where he will take boat at Waterways, Alberta, the terminus of the Northern Alberta Railways, and from that point the entire downstream trip of 1,600 miles will be made through the rich but little-developed valley of the Mackenzie and its tributaries. The return trip will be made by air in one of the Canadian Air Force machines, and if weather and other conditions permit the Governor-General will detour from the direct route to visit the Great Bear Lake area, which in recent years has become famous as a source of radium, and in which mining operations for radium, silver and other by-products, are conducted on an extensive scale.

### Seeking Common Ties

Movement Started To Address All Women As Madam

A movement to abolish the title of "Mrs." and "Miss" for women, on the grounds that it is an unfair distinction, was started in London. The originator of the idea is Mrs. F. Pettkick-Lawrence, wife of the Socialist M.P. for West Leicestershire. She was a leader of the suffragette movement in its early days. The terms "Mrs." and "Miss" are unnecessary, she feels because bachelor girls who scorn marriage for careers see no reason why they should advertise their single status when they are introduced to business circles. Similarly some married women object to being called "Mrs." on the grounds that it destroys their individuality.

The premier way to address every woman over the age of 21, Mrs. Pettkick feels, is by the title "Madam."

A strong supporter of her views is Miss A. M. Flinor, assistant secretary of the National Union of Women Teachers. It would save a lot of trouble, she has stated in an interview, if women could find some common title equivalent to Mr.

### To Replace The Daisy

Doctor Believes New Gadget Will Tell People's Thoughts

According to the Literary Digest, Dr. Phillips Thomas of Pittsburgh, research engineer, believes he has solved the problem of love. He has a new gadget which will replace daisies in the age-old "She loves me—she loves me not" pluckfest. "In the near future," he said, "we may be able to capture and interpret these radiations of personality and thoughts through electrical impulses. Every thought that flashes through the human mind or over the slightest mental or physical movement has a meaning, so far as its interpretation by electricity is concerned."

### A Gigantic Skull

Will Be Exhibited At New York World's Fair

One of the more gruesome and enlightening features of the New York World's Fair will be a gigantic model of a skull, large enough for exploratory parties to walk through and gain knowledge of their intracranial anatomy. Visitors will be able to walk over the teeth and see just how they are embedded in the jaws. Another exhibit being plotted by the organizers of the fair is a model of the human eye into which curious citizens may walk and produce pupillary contractions and expansions by yanking on levers.—Literary Digest.

As distinguished from the square inch, a circular inch is the area of a circle one inch in diameter.

Tarpon can swim at a speed of 80 miles an hour.



**2 EXTRA CORD PILES**  
under the tread  
AT NO EXTRA COST

Extra values at no extra cost . . . that is your positive guarantee when you buy Firestone Tires.

Among these are Firestone's 2 Extra Cord Piles under the tread that give you extra safety and extra mileage.

Get the most for your money. Firestone Tires do not cost one cent more than ordinary tires. Have the nearest Firestone Dealer replace worn tires today. Specify Firestone tires as original equipment when buying a new car.

**Firestone**  
GUM-DIPPED TIRES  
"MOST MILES PER DOLLAR"

### A Scheme That Worked

Meek-Looking Man Knew How To Handle British Colonel

A typical, peppery old colonel, home from India, decided to walk down to the local hostelry for a drink before going to bed. He called for a double whisky and joined the company in the saloon bar.

Before very long a meek-looking little man called to the landlord to have the empty glasses removed. "Take away the empties, George!" he called. "They're like the British Army."

This was too much for the soldier. Jumping up, he demanded an explanation and an immediate apology for his insult. Things looked bad for the little man.

However, with a smile the offender faced the colonel. "There was no insult, sir," he said calmly. "I said those empty glasses were like the British Army. So they are. They have done their duty and they're ready to do it again."

The colonel hastily paid for the next round.—The Legionary.

A new machine that holds broken arms and legs while plaster casts are being applied is asserted to insure more accurate setting of bones than possible with other methods.

Eagles use bits of green twigs to decorate the rim of their nest. When the color fades, fresh twigs are laid on.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy; and he that rieth late must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night, said Benjamin Franklin.



**TRY THIS NEW WAXED TISSUE PACK**

It's simplicity of Presto-Pack—a pack of waxed paper for kitchen use. Then pull one sheet off, and you require it. You can't pull it away because of the ingenious Tidy Presto-Pack today. You'll find it the handiest thing in the kitchen.

Appleford Paper Products Limited  
Hamilton, Ontario

At grocers, druggists, and other stores.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

## WE SPECIALIZE IN- and MACHINE WORK

Agent For  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
W. A. HURT

### Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.  
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

### Conveyancing - Insurance OUR SPECIALTY

Fire and Automobile Insurance

## T. Tredaway

WELL DRILLING  
AND  
PUMP REPAIRING

F. L. Patchell

Crossfield . . . . . Alberta

### All Kinds of TINSMITHING WORK

J. L. McRory

CROSSFIELD . . . . . Alberta



### Canadian Legion B.E.S.L.

Crossfield Branch  
No. 113

F. MOSSOP, President  
HARRY MAY, Secretary

### G. Y. McLean Bookkeeping - Auditing Commissioner for Oaths CHRONICLE OFFICE

### DENTAL

### Doctors Warren & Hood DENTISTS

X-Ray (Office Over Kresges Store)  
236-8th Avenue - CALGARY  
Dr. Milton Warren  
Carrists Every Monday  
Beckner's Store Phone 10

### LEGAL

### E. C. COLLIER, L.L.B. Barrister Solicitor

310 Grain Exchange Bldg.  
Calgary, Alberta  
Crossfield every Saturday  
Tredaway Office Phone 38

### If You Would Like Your

### Auction Sale

Efficiently and Satisfactorily  
Conducted by an Auctioneer  
who knows value—gets it—  
see . . .

### ARCHIE BOYCE

License No. 6343

Phone 9 : Carrists

Leave Orders at Chronicle Office.

### Foster & Foster

### FUNERAL HOME

### Funeral Directors

320 - 12th Avenue West  
CALGARY

PHONES

M1230 : M9867 : L2275

### GOODER BROS.

(Edwin and Arthur)

DIRECTORS OF SERVICES

### HOME MEAT MARKET AND GROCERIA

### Our Specialty

-:-

FRESH MEATS  
FRESH AND CURED FISH  
FRESH VEGETABLES  
FRESH FRUIT

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED

C. MIELOND Crossfield

### CROSSFIELD CHATTER

Like Dancing? See Ad. page 5  
Mrs. T. Goldie, of Carrists, was a visitor at the R. T. Amery home.  
Mrs. Currie and Violet Currie returned to Crossfield from Banff last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. McLachlan, of Edmonton, are visiting with the latter's sister, Mrs. G. Dawson.

Miss A. Outkes of Calgary is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. Outkes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Osborne and daughter, of Calgary, were Sunday visitors at the Hugo Ballam home.  
Mr. E. W. Willis, of Innisfail, former Crossfield School Principal, is in the district adjusting hail losses.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Jones and young son returned from Banff last weekend, where they spent a short holiday.

Mr. E. C. Collier, L.L.B., will not be in Crossfield on Saturday, but will be here again August 7th, as usual.

Miss Betty Bate, of St. Catharines, Ontario, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. C. Dougan for the summer.

In furnishing us with the names of the parties at the C. Fox birthday party, our correspondent missed the name of C. Purvis. Charlie also claims July as his natal month, and had a candle on the cake.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stanfield, of Oklahoma City, U.S.A., arrived by automobile Friday, July 22nd, to spend a few days visiting with the latter's sister, Mrs. D. Bills, and her three nephews.

The Talks every week at the U. F. A. Hall are gaining in popularity. Don't miss next week's showing of Robert Armstrong in the Manhattan Love Song. Comedy Short-Shorts in addition.

Mr. A. Patterson, of Calgary, was a weekend visitor at the G. G. Murdoch home, last weekend. He will be remembered by many of the folks of the district, having been stationed here several years ago, while in the employ of the Bank of Commerce. Mr. Patterson is awaiting his final papers, and when received, will write the letters C.A. after his name.

### Order Your



### From The Chronicle.

### TALKIES

SHOWING  
TUESDAY, AUGUST 3.  
at the  
U.F.A. HALL, Crossfield

ROBERT ARMSTRONG  
and  
DIXIE LEE  
in

### "Manhattan LOVE SONG"

also  
AN EXCELLENT CARTOON  
AND  
MUSICAL VAUDEVILLE  
SKETCH

TWO SHOWINGS  
7:00 p.m. -:- 9:10 p.m.  
ADMISSION  
15c & 25c tax extra

### N.S. & D. Annual Picnic

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1937.

### At BOWNESS PARK

Basket Lunch at 6:00 o'clock - Please bring cup and spoon

### SPECIAL DANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Everyone Cordially Invited

### GRASSHOPPER BAIT

Anyone wishing bait must arrange for same beforehand, with Mr. George Ainscough.  
The station at N.W. 1/4 8 28 28 will in future be open for delivery of bait on Wednesdays only.

### SOCIETY SLANTS

### NOTICE

Will "anyone" having books belonging to the Floral Local U.F.W.A., please leave them at Steve's Grocery, as soon as possible. Thank you.

### UNITED CHURCH S. S. TEA

The United Church Sunday School will sponsor a tea and Sale of home Cooking, in the Armouries on Saturday August 7th. Come

### UNITED CHURCH NOTES

Sunday School will be withdrawn during the month of August.

The pastor being at the School of Religion, at Morley, there will be no church services Sunday, August 1st.

### Winners at Red Deer Fair

This year's fair at Red Deer was very successful, and it is conceded as one of the best in years, with good attendances every day.

G. K. Allonby & Son cleaned up the prizes in the Sheep classes, while Frank Collicutt took many prizes in the Livestock Classes.

### Church Notices

Church of the Ascension  
(ANGELICAN)  
August 1st, 11:00 a.m., Holy Communion  
Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.

### Crossfield Baptist Church

Regular Sunday Services  
11:00 a.m. Morning Service  
12:00 noon Sunday School  
8:00 p.m. Evening Service  
Services at Abernethy 3:00 p.m.  
Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th. Minister

### SECRETARY PASSES

(continued from front page)  
the loss of his right arm in 1932, and his right leg in 1936, nevertheless, Herb bore it cheerfully, and was always willing to lend a helping hand to any who asked for it.

He leaves to mourn his passing, his wife, one daughter and two sons, besides his mother and one brother.

Fearless and outspoken, always, he placed his views before the reading public as he saw and felt them.

### GOSSIP AND GRUMBLES

A local radio fan saying, after hearing Francis Langford sing, "Oh that we had television."

"A lady in the local P.O. stealing Ernie Tweeddale's thunder. May we say that John Buchanan is the pen name of the present Governor-General of Canada, Lord Tweeddale."

Frank Murdoch rebuilding the "Seats of the Mighty," with or without permission. Nothing like a comfortable seat, Frankie, even though it's on a mower.

Stevy boosting for the Chronicle. Thanks a lot old chap, we need it.

G. Lim saying, "It never was and it never will be," "Put up or shut up!" The argument was either over the Cards or the Crossfield Pee Wees. George won. Doug too.

Hugo Ballam explaining what is good for sprains, bumps and bruises. Well, we learn every day, if we want to.

Ernie Tweeddale hitting around 426 last Sunday and winning the game for his ball team. Big league scouts, here is your chance.

### A BY-LAW TO REGULATE AND GOVERN THE CLOSING HOURS OF RETAIL SHOPS IN THE VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

The Council of the Village of Crossfield enacts as follows:

- For the purposes of this By-Law (a) The expression "shop" shall mean and include any premises or place where any retail business or trade is carried on, other than premises or places where retail businesses are carried on solely for the purpose of the sale of fruit, confectionery, medicines, medical and surgical appliances, tobacco and newspapers, food and refreshments for consumption on the premises, bread, cake and pastry, milk and cream, automobile accessories and supplies, farm machinery and repairs.
- The expression "public holiday" shall mean and include New Year's Day, Good Friday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Labour Day, Remembrance Day, and any other day, except Easter Monday which by Act of the Parliament of Canada or by the Alberta Legislature or by proclamation of the Governor General of Canada or the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta is made or declared to be a public holiday within the Province of Alberta.

2. Every shop shall be closed for the admission of customers not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of every Wednesday and no person engaged in any retail business or trade shall sell or solicit orders for the sale of any goods except those which are set out in section (4) hereof later than one o'clock in the afternoon of each Wednesday.

Provided however, that where a public holiday occurs on a day in the week other than Wednesday, the closing hour on Wednesday shall be six thirty o'clock p.m.

Provided further that where Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday, the closing hour on the Wednesday preceding Christmas Day so falling on a Sunday, Monday or Tuesday, shall be 6:30 o'clock p.m. and the closing hour on the Wednesday next succeeding the said Christmas Day so falling on a Sunday, Monday or Tuesday shall be 6:30 o'clock p.m.

3. All shops shall be closed for the admission of customers not later than six thirty o'clock p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of each week and on Saturday of each week there shall be no compulsory closing hour.

Provided however that on any day next preceding a public holiday and the three business days next preceding Christmas Eve there shall be no compulsory hour.

Provided further that the Village Council shall have the power to proclaim each year a harvest season not exceeding two calendar months during which time the hour of closing of all shops on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays shall not be later than nine o'clock p.m.

4. This By-Law shall not operate to prevent the sale of fruit, confectionery, medicines, medical and surgical appliances, tobacco and newspapers, food and refreshments for consumption on the premises, bread, cake and pastry, milk and cream, or automobile accessories and supplies, farm machinery and repairs, after the closing hours as herein in this By-Law set forth for shops but such shops may be kept open for the sale of such goods only and every such shop shall expose in two prominent places in the front door and in the front window a card not less than two feet square, on which there shall be printed in English, in type of not less than one inch high, the following words only: "This shop is closed by law except for the sale of (here state the goods or any of them, mentioned in this Section)"

5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this said By-Law shall be liable on summary conviction:

- For a first offence, to a fine not exceeding \$5.00 and costs, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five days.
- For a second offence, to a fine not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$50.00, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twenty days.
- For a third or subsequent offence, to a fine not less than \$50.00.

nor more than \$200.00 or in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding sixty days.

Provided that no person shall be deemed guilty of an offence who serves after the closing hour any customer who was in the shop at such hour.

6. This By-Law shall come into effect ten days after the final passing thereof and shall thereafter remain in full force and effect.  
Done and passed in council.  
W. J. WOOD, Mayor  
T. TREDAWAY Sec.-Treas.

Yes, an' how's the Subscription?

### PRECIPITATION

Official Gauge

This Week Reading Last Yr.  
Inches

.48 27  
Total to date, from May 1st.  
1937 1936  
8.05 4.18

Reading of gauge from Wednesday noon to Wednesday noon.

Hail did some damage Wednesday, July 21st, out west and south west, running from 20 to 50 percent. Carrists reports slight hail damage last Monday night.

### BUY THE Proven Close Skimming Separator THE MASSEY-HARRIS NO. 7 "FILM-FLOW" CREAM SEPARATOR WITH STAINLESS STEEL DISCS



### H. McDONALD, Agent

Hammond Street . . . . . Crossfield

### Crop Testing Plan, 1937.

A FIELD DAY of interest to all farmers and others will be held at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, August 2nd.

Many interesting and valuable demonstrations of the different varieties of grains, etc., will be made.

As well will be shown and explained, the "Crop Testing Plan" under which crop improvement scheme plots representing several hundred farmers' fields of wheat, now being produced in the surrounding district, will be examined and analyzed during the day.

The collections of the samples have been made by the British America, Alberta Pacific, National, Midland & Pacific, Searle, Home and Northern Elevator Companies, which samples in turn have been grown and will be analyzed by competent Cereals and Plant Breeders.

Farmers, business, professional men and all other friends of agriculture are cordially invited to attend—An interesting and instructive day is assured.

FIELD DAY, CROSSFIELD, on AUGUST 2, 1937,  
At Elevator Avenue.

### Alberta Laundry Limited.

### Dry Cleaners

730 - 2nd Ave. West . . . . . Calgary

Van calls every TUESDAY and FRIDAY  
Leave Your Calls or Orders with Our Agent—  
H. A. BANNISTER  
Crossfield . . . . . Phone 34